Socio-Legal Statistics in Alberta:

A review of their availability and significance

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Victor Matthews

Human Resources Research Council

SOCIO-LEGAL STATISTICS IN ALBERTA:
A REVIEW OF THEIR AVAILABILITY AND SIGNIFICANCE

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by
Victor Matthews

Human Resources Research Council

February 1972

FOREWORD

Opportunity, social and economic, is essential to human development. Since its inception, therefore, the Human Resources Research Council has concerned itself with the study of social and economic opportunities available to Albertans. Inevitably, such studies involve the investigators in the economic, political, legal, social, and educational life of the community.

In April, 1969, the Council sponsored a major Symposium on Social Opportunity. Working papers were presented by 40 scholars from the three Alberta universities. The papers covered inequalities of opportunity in such areas as law, politics, health, education, and economics.

Following the symposium six major areas were identified as important for intensive study and research: political opportunity, the economics of educational opportunity, employment opportunity, health opportunity, the opportunity of equality before the law, and economic opportunity. Studies in these areas became the responsibility of HHRC's Socio-Economic Opportunities study unit.

Professor Matthews' study on the availability of socio-legal statistics in Alberta, which has resulted in SOCIO-LEGAL STATISTICS IN ALBERTA: A REVIEW OF THEIR AVAILABILITY AND SIGNIFICANCE, was initiated under the direction of Dr. K. Krotki, then Coordinator of HRRC's Socio-Economic Opportunity Studies Unit.

The study has been completed under the direction of Dr. J. MacMillan, Associate Director of HRRC in charge of the Socio-Economic Studies Units. The manuscript was prepared for printing by the staff of HRRC's User Services Unit.

Views or conclusions expressed in this report are those of the author, and should not be construed as expressing the opinion of the Alberta Human Resources Research Council.

Human Resources Research Council
Edmonton, Alberta
February, 1972

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PREFACE

by

Stuart Piddocke

This book by Victor Matthews deserves studying for four reasons:

(a) it is a solid contribution to the social history of Alberta;

(b) it is an excellent example of an important kind of social research;

(c) it raises some important issues of social policy;

(d) with the tables in the Appendix, it provides a source of information concerning the legal-justice systems of all ten provinces.

****

This study sets out, first of all, to discover what kinds of data are available concerning the Alberta legal-justice system and amendable to the particular method of study chosen by Professor Matthews. This second restriction is important. Professor Matthews is interested (in this study) only in such data as can be organized into statistical tables and compared by statistical methods, using, if need be, a computer to perform most of the drudgery of arithmetical calculation. Though other kinds of data, requiring other methods of study, exist in profusion, these are not the subject of this book.

Professor Matthews' conclusions are both encouraging and discouraging. A considerable body of data exists which is amenable to statistical analysis, but this body is scattered throughout the records of the various police departments, courts, correctional institutions, and relevant provincial government departments. Data are gathered independently by each agency for its own purposes, and neither data nor purposes are fully comparable. Matthews makes this point several times. Consequently, statistical analysis must be preceded by time-consuming and expensive collection of data from various agencies and then rendering that data comparable. Matthews was enabled, for instance, to inspect the records at Fort Saskatchewan: his conclusion was that the use of correctional-institution files for longitudinal study was feasible but extremely difficult, being both time-consuming and hindered by the sporadic nature of complete case histories. Regarding the tasks of the police, he could find no statistical data concerning: the types of police activity, and the relative amounts of time spent on them; the techniques of deterrence used in their relationship to social-class differences; the ecological distribution of crimes (though some study has been made of this in Edmonton); and on the relative success of various enforcement techniques. In particular, he found that no statistical record is kept of the number of warnings given by the police, and that there is therefore no simple statistical measure available of the exercise of police discretion.

The chief source of statistical information concerning the Alberta legal-justice system are the tables published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These statistics, observes Matthews, are not fully comparable with one another, and from them it is impossible to make any generalizations concerning the kinds of individuals who are caught-up in and processed by the legal-justice system.

****

Notwithstanding the deficiencies noted by Matthews, the D.B.S. tables provide a considerable body of data, and when these data are extracted from the tables and organized and presented in an appropriate manner, a number of interesting facts appear. It is at this point that Matthews contributes to the social history of Alberta.

During 1962 to 1969 (the period for which Matthews has analyzed the data), Alberta was distinctive among Canadian provinces in the following respects:

(1) When the offence rate (the number of offences reported per 1,000 population between ages 15 to 69) is compared with the cleared-by-charge rate (the number of offences cleared-by-charge per 1,000 population aged 15 - 19), and the resulting ratio is computed for Canada and for Alberta, Alberta appears to be going opposite to the national trend. The national trend appears to be to charge different offenders with the same offence, while the Alberta trend is to charge the same person with different offences. In other words, the statistics suggest that in Alberta a person who is charged with committing an offence, is likely to be charged with more than one offence. Contrariwise, the national trend in the statistics suggests that if an offence is cleared by charge, more than one person is likely to be charged with that offence. Or so I interpret Professor Matthews' conclusion.

(2) During 1962-69 the offence rate for offences against the Criminal Code increased, for Canada, by 19%, but for Alberta, by 49%; and the offence rate for offences against provincial statutes rose, for Canada, by 49%, but for Alberta, by 73%. Since the offence

rate is the rate per 1,000 population, an increase in the offence rate means that offences are increasing faster than population. (I wonder to what extent the increasing offence rate reflects an increasing readiness by Canadians to break laws, or an increasing number of laws to be broken, or an increasing efficiency with which law-breaking offences are reported to the police. Whichever be the case, Alberta's rate of increase, much higher than the Canadian average, suggests that Alberta might be a good place in which to study this phenomenon.)

(3) Over 1962-69, the percentage of indictable convictions to all convictions averaged for Alberta more than twice that for Canada; and the rate of indictable convictions (number of indictable convictions per 1,000 population 15 - 19) for Alberta averaged 60% above the rate for Canada. Over the same period, the percentage of summary convictions other than for traffice offences to all convictions also averaged for Alberta more than twice that for Canada; and the rate of summary convictions other than for traffic offences averaged for Alberta 70% above the rate for Canada.

(4) The acquittal rate in Alberta was lower than the rate for all Canada. A person who was charged with an offence in Alberta is more likely to be found guilty in Alberta than in Canada as a whole. (Does this mean that in Alberta the police are more likely than in the rest of Canada to charge someone who

will be convicted in the courts? Does this tie in with the suggestion in point (1) that in Alberta a person charged is likely to be charged with more than one offence? The statistics cannot answer these questions.)

(5) Alberta courts were more likely to incarcerate convicted persons than was Canada as a whole, and less likely to give suspended sentences. Alberta has the highest incarceration to conviction ratio of any province in Canada.

(6) In Alberta, as contrasted with Canada as a whole, greater emphasis was placed upon incarceration for conviction for offences against the Criminal Code, Federal statutes, and especially the provincial statutes.

(7) When we look at Canada as a whole, the number of individuals sentenced to correctional institutions is decreasing in proportion to population growth. But during 1962-69, Alberta had an increase of 28.89% in general population, and an increase of 71.1% in number of persons in correctional institutions. Here again the Alberta trend is opposite to the all-Canada trend.

What emerges from the statistical analysis, therefore, is a picture of Alberta's legal-justice system as quite distinctive, almost extreme in some cases, when compared to the Canadian average.

If the statistics thus demonstrate distinctiveness, they do not explain it. Matthews observes that the figures showing Alberta to have the highest incarceration-to-conviction ratio for Canada, might suggest that Alberta has a backward and repressive legal-justice system. But he has found those members of the legal-justice system whom he has encountered, to be concerned, co-operative, "enlightened", and progressive in their approach. The statistics cannot explain this contradiction.

****

Matthews' study (I wrote at the outset of this review) is an excellent example of an important kind of social research. I think it worthwhile to explore this point. The kind of social research may be called "inductive statistical analysis". Figures are collected describing a complex association of happenings, and set out in some orderly form. The D.B.S. tables are just such collections of figures, reflecting the behaviors of a large population. The investigator, Matthews, in this instance, then takes these figures and searches for correlations and patterns among them. Many of the figures he rejects because he cannot find any use for them. He compiles tables of the figures he wants, and works out proportions (rates, ratios, percentages, etc.) stating the relationships between figures of one kind and another. Then he seeks co-variations among these relationships, and so extracts patterns of similarity or difference among these figures. Finally, he asks what these patterns mean, what do they reveal about the world of behavior which those statistics presumably reflect and measure.

The usefulness of such statistics is that they reduce a great mass of happenings too complex to be comprehended in detail as a whole, into something which can be manipulated arithmetically to reveal patterns. Assuming that these statistical patterns reflect on-going dispositions within the mass of happenings which originally provided the statistics, the investigator can use these patterns to propose hypotheses about the order of these happenings, that is, about how one kind of happening is related to another kind. The patterns give his mind a navigational fix, as it were, so that he can begin to discover what is going on.

This statistical method is not, of course, the only particular method for discovering the order in a collection of happenings. It is, however, useful for reducing and ordering happenings on a scale such as that of a whole, large, complex society, by converting the happenings into a collection of phenomena - figures - which can be comprehended in a whole by a single observer. The methods of statistics are machines, as it were, for accomplishing this reduction and conversion, and then for analyzing the result to discover its patterns.

The reduction and conversion, for this study, were done first by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in their tables, and second by Professor Matthews in the tables which constitute the Appendix to this book. In these latter tables Matthews has extracted, for Canada and for each province, those D.B.S. statistics which he considered useful for his analysis, and has also computed relevant proportionate relationships between them. In the text of his study he analyzes these figures and proportions for Alberta in relation to Canada as a whole, discovers their patterns (some of which have been mentioned above), and explores briefly their meaning.

What makes Matthews' study an excellent example of its kind is the clarity of its focus. He has simply taken a collection of statistics, extracted those kinds of data which he judged would prove significant, and arranged these in such a way as to reveal the patterns among them. (I say "simply", but it is easier said than done.) Most of the arithmetical drudgery was done by a computer, and a good deal of Professor Matthews' skill went in instructing the computer; but this does not affect the point I am making. The logic of Matthews' arguments can be followed by the reader, for it is either plain in the text or easily reconstructed from the facts and tables given. This clarity makes Matthews' book, in my view, an excellent example of its kind.

The study is also good in revealing the limitations of this method of approach. Inductive statistical analysis can reveal patterns. It cannot explain them or reveal what they mean. Matthews has discovered various trends in the statistics: to explain them, or to suggest what these trends signify, he must call upon his other, non-statistical knowledge of legal-justice systems generally and of Alberta in particular. In so doing, however, he goes beyond the scope of his book.

****

The Appendix contains the relevant data tabulated, not only for Alberta, but for Canada as a whole and for each province. Matthews thus enables any reader who wishes, to do for the other provinces what he has done for Alberta. In providing these tables, Matthews gives us a solid basis for further enquiry, and a solid contribution, not merely to Alberta studies, but to Canadian studies as a whole.

****

Finally, Matthews raises a number of issues of social policy.

In his review of the availability of statistical data, Matthews notes that data are gathered independently by each agency for its own purposes, and that these data are not comparable. There is, he observes, no ready provision for following an individual through the legal-justice system from encounter with the police through to the departure from gaol (if he is unfortunate enough to run the entire gamut). He also notes that there is at present in Alberta no means of ascertaining whether or not an individual given bail is already on bail for some other offence in some other locale; and that no formal means at present exists, apart from the Finger Print Service in Ottawa, whereby a correctional institution can find out whether or not an inmate has been in other institutions or is wanted by police. There is also a straightforward lack of statistical data of some important kinds.

These facts, together with the general difficulty of gathering the sort of statistical data amenable to his approach, lead Professor Matthews to propose the instituting of a central registry for legal-justice information for Alberta. This central registry would compile, analyze, and disseminate legal-justice statistics. It would also, I gather, perform the jobs noted by Matthews as presently not being done. Such a central registry is in Matthews' view quite feasible. He cites some possible precedents, and also cites the Quebec provision of a single form which can follow an individual through the system from police to court to corrections.

This proposal for a central registry raises certain problems concerning personal privacy. Matthews suggests that three rights of individuals should be recognized: an individual should have the right to know what information is being kept in the system concerning him, he should have the right for this information to be kept confidential, and he should have the right to appeal any information which he considers to be inaccurate. Matthews does not, in this study, discuss this issue of personal privacy, but he does recognize it and indicate directions in which the discussion might go.

****

One more point seems to me to be worth making. Matthews' underlying theoretical approach to the legal-justice system is to regard it as a system of social control. The legal-justice system, in this approach, is a set of institutions for enforcing laws and for catching and judging and sentencing and correcting law-breakers. This conception pervades his account of the tasks of the police, the courts, and the correctional institutions.

Within the limits of Matthews' study, and of the sort of statistical data available to him, this approach is valid. The legal-justice system is a social control system. But it is more than that. It is also a set of institutions for implementing and maintaining justice, and these institutions can sometimes go astray. The notion of an "unjust law", the ideal of "social justice", and the institutions of an ombudsman testify to this.

Matthews' study does not assess the justice or injustice of Alberta's legal-justice system. But it does suggest, looking at the system through the lens of statistical analysis, that the operating ideal of justice in Alberta is significantly different from that in the rest of Canada.

Stuart Piddocke
26 January 1972

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The salient characteristics of this report have been the vast support provided and the freedom from any pressures regarding the results. Agencies within the legal-justice system which, traditionally, are secretive have provided information about internal operations and utilization of data. Only the R. C. M. P. have not been overly receptive. Although the information from and concerning the R. C. M. P. would have been made available from the Attorney General's Department, it was felt that since much of this information was available in official statistics of a non-confidential nature such an imposition should be reserved until necessary.

Many people have provided knowledge and/or assistance to this report. Many thanks are due to the Honorable Mr. S. A. Friedman, Mr. J. Adamson, and Mr. J. Whyte of the Attorney General's Department; Mr. R. Kohn of the Calgary Police Department; Ms. M. Ully of Calgary Family Court and Adult Probation Branch; Mr. J. Lee, Mr. Desrochers, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Noel and Mr. Stanton of the Department of Corrections; Ms. Betker and Mr. Stevens of the Edmonton Police Department; Mr. C. Reid of the John Howard Society; Dr. I. Fellegi, Mr. Holt and Mr. Magill of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa; Mr. Hailstone of the Department of Justice, Ontario; and Mr. A. Thorzaleson of British Columbia's Central Registry for Corrections.

Three people have made a special contribution to this report -- Dr. K. J. Krotki is responsible for the inception and was a continual source of advice, encouragement and support while the original report was being prepared.

Ms. G. Monsma assisted in many of the interviews, critique many of the early conclusions and has made an important contribution to an understanding of the legal-justice system in her publication, "Information Analysis of the Alberta Criminal Justice System". This publication represents the beginning step in developing an integrated statistical system as described in Chapter V of this report. Finally, Mr. S. Piddocke, of the Human Resources Research Council is primarily responsible for the formal publication of this report. The original draft, designed to be a working paper on the legal-justice system, seemed doomed with the demise of the Human Resources Research Council. It was primarily through the efforts of Mr. Piddocke that this report has been published. Upon his shoulder rested the major responsibility for clarifying, editing, re-organizing, re-writing, suggesting new ideas and maintaining interest in this report. Certainly any success that this report might attain belongs to him.

It must be pointed out that while these individuals and many others have been most helpful, the short-comings of this report are the responsibility of the writer alone. Finally, the assistance of Ms. D. Ferguson in the preparation of the final draft is gratefully acknowledged.

In addition, I would like to express my thanks to the Alberta Human Resources Research Council for providing the financial support which made this study possible.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Study

This report is concerned with the nature of legal-justice statistics in Alberta. Specifically, this study:

(a) Reviews the kinds and range of data available concerning the legal-justice system of Alberta;

(b) Analyzes this data to reveal specific features and problems within the legal-justice system of Alberta, and their relationship to Canada as a whole;

(c) Shows the need for better data collection methods in the legal-justice system, including information concerning the use of discretion and bargaining; and, finally,

(d) Argues that the legal-justice system requires a central data store in order

  (i) to help to improve the quality of justice available to Albertans,

  (ii) to facilitate evaluation, by administrators, officials, social science researchers and other qualified persons, of the way in which the legal-justice system operates, and

  (iii) to produce more efficient decision-making both in terms of reduced cost of operations and increasing the probability of the "best" policy alternatives being selected.

1.2 The Legal-Justice System

The system of legal-justice which Alberta uses to deal with those crimes it cannot prevent and those criminals it cannot deter is not a monolithic nor even a consistent system.[1] It was not designed nor was it developed in a synchronic manner. This heterogeneous system, nevertheless, is organized around a philosophic core which declares that an individual may be punished by the government if it can be proven by an impartial and deliberate process that he has violated a specific law. About this philosophy are organized numerous institutions and organizations; some carefully constructed and some improvised, some inspired by principle and some by expediency. Parts of this system (e.g., juvenile and family courts, work release programmes, probation) are of recent origin, while others (e.g., magistrates' court, trial by jury, bail) are much older.

The legal-justice system is a means by which the society enforces the standards of conduct necessary to protect the society and its members. It operates by apprehending, prosecuting, convicting and sentencing those members of the community who violate (or are thought to have violated) the legal statutes of the community. The action taken against these members is supposed to serve three functions beyond that of the immediate reaction: to deter others from that form of behavior, to remove threatening individuals from the community (both those who physically threaten other members and those who threaten the social bases of the community), and to provide an opportunity for the society to attempt to change the law violator into a law-abiding citizen. The legal-justice system, as defined in this report, comprises three major components --

---

[1] By "legal-justice system" in this report is meant the police, the courts, and the correctional institutions, or, in other words, those agencies of society whose function is to enforce the laws of society. The term "legal-justice" in this report refers to the process by which the laws, especially the criminal laws, are interpreted, applied, and enforced by these agencies.

the police, the courts and corrections -- and each component has distinct functions for the system. Although these components are separate in function, they are highly dependent in that what each component does and the means by which it operates has an impact upon the operation of the other components. This process is shown in detail in Figure 1, Flow Chart of Alberta Criminal Justice Procedures. That is, the courts must deal (and can only deal) with those whom the police apprehend and arrest; the business of corrections is with those individuals delivered to it by the courts. The success of the corrections component of the system can be determined by whether those individuals again become police business, and also influences the sentence which the magistrate or judge passes. Police activities are subject to court scrutiny and are subservient to and modified by the decisions of the court. Thus, the reform or reorganization of any component of the legal-justice system modifies the other components. Furthermore, the criminal process (the manner in which the system deals with individual cases) is not a hodgepodge of random actions. It is, rather, a continuum -- an orderly progression of events -- some of which (like arrest and trial) are highly visible and some of which (like "copping a plea") occur out of the public view in spite of their importance for an understanding and interpretation of the criminal process. Any analysis of the legal-justice system must recognize this mutual interaction among the various components.

1.3 The Need for Socio-Legal Statistics

Today, Canada is reaping the benefits of a revolution in the biological and physical sciences. The investment of millions of dollars and the involvement of the best research minds has resulted in a reduction of disease, a high standard of living, the ability to shape and manipulate the physical environment, and many other advantages. It appears, however, that this revolution has virtually by-passed the social sciences in general and the legal-justice system in particular. The need for serious consideration within this area is paramount, for few social problems have more consistently threatened our welfare or extracted so much from our physical and social resources. Thus, within Alberta, the net cost of the legal-justice system has been estimated at approximately twenty dollars for every person within the province (Matthews, 1971a:7).

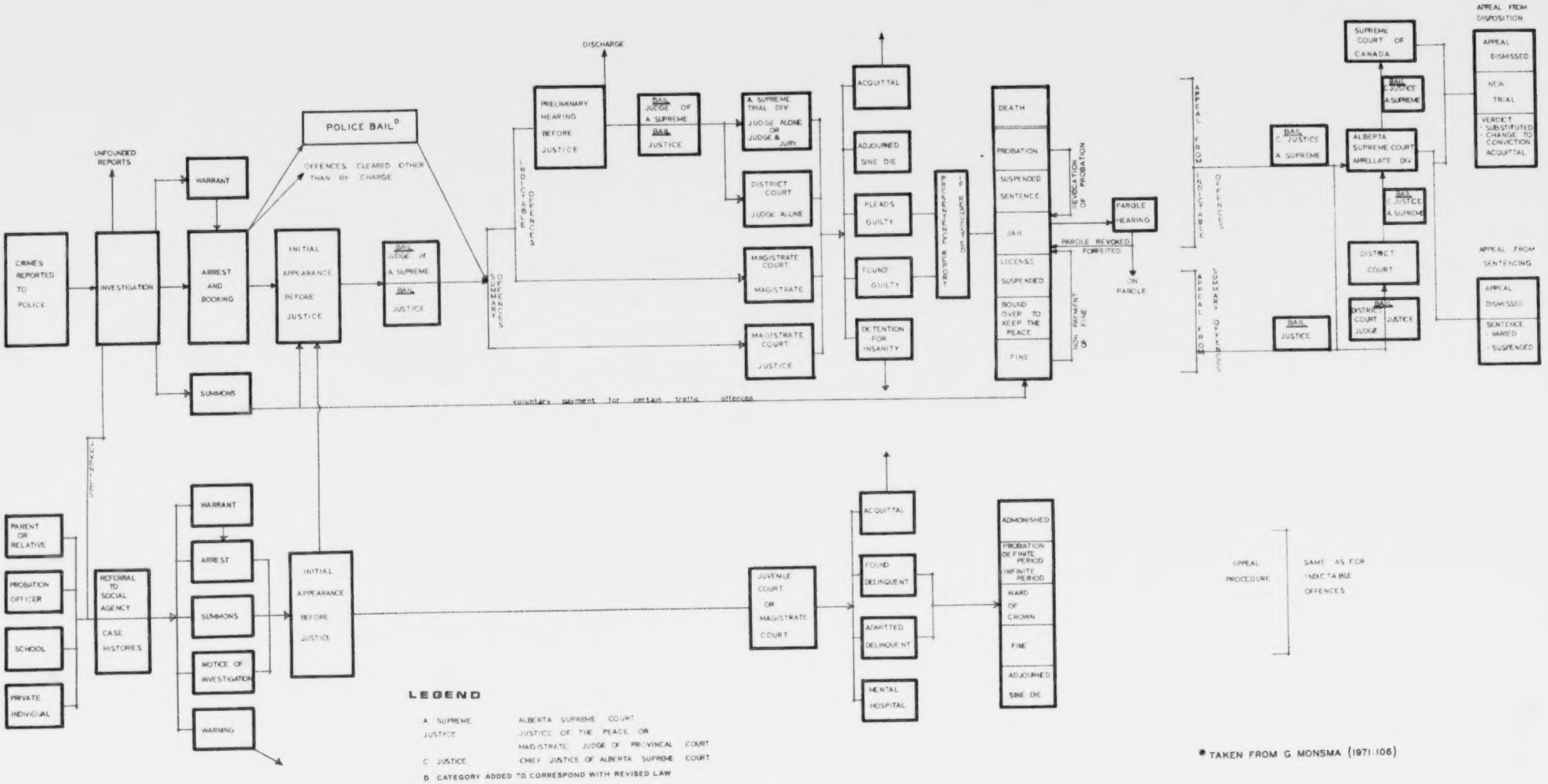
Awareness of this need in the legal-justice system is not new. The government of Canada has made several attempts to deal with the nature of the legal-justice system. In 1938, the Royal Commission to Investigate the Penal System of Canada (the Archembault Commission) submitted its report to the government. In 1956, the Committee to Enquire into the Principles and Procedures Followed in the Remission Service of the Department of Justice (the Fauteur Committee) submitted its report. And, in 1969, the Report of the Canadian Committee on Corrections (the Ouimet Report) was submitted. Suggestions concerning the legal-justice system have also been forthcoming from the provincial level, such as the report of the Alberta Penal Study, the McRuer Commission and the Provost Commission. In spite of the recommendations of these reports on both the national and provincial scene, members of the legal-justice system have relied upon traditional answers and have looked almost exclusively to common sense and hunches for needed change.

One of the major problems within the legal-justice system in Alberta (as well as other provinces in Canada) lies in the transformation from a rural, farming society to an urban, industrialized one. This transformation has provided the legal-justice system with more cases than the system can easily handle. Edmonton alone, during 1969, dealt with some 220,000 reported offences (including traffic). A possible result of this transformation frequently occurs in the court system in that some cases are processed with excessive haste while others are processed with excessive slowness. Inordinate court loads have resulted in a system in which justice frequently can neither be swift nor certain. The pressure upon the courts has resulted in a modification of the legal-justice system. This modification takes many forms among which are routinization of decision-making, information shortcuts to avoid bureaucratic red tape, and a reliance upon individual judgement and discretion (as opposed to stated rules and procedures) in responding to those individuals who become involved in the legal-justice system. In essence, the judicial system runs the risk of degenerating into an administrative decision-making body as opposed to a judicial one.

Two important consequences follow from this transformation: first, there is a need for reform of the legal-justice system in order that justice may be better achieved; and second, if the areas for such reform are to be correctly identified and effective reforms are to be made, there must be information concerning the manner in which the legal-justice system of Alberta actually operates and the possible areas of disparity between the actual operations and the official definition of justice accepted by Albertans.

In addition, although Alberta faced a net deficit of more than twenty five million dollars from the legal-justice system in 1969 (Province of Alberta:

FIGURE 1
ALBERTA CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCEDURES*


CRIMES REPORTED TO POLICE
INVESTIGATION
UNFOUNDED REPORTS
WARRANT
ARREST AND BOOKING
SUMMONS
POLICE BAIL D
OFFENCES CLEARED OTHER THAN BY CHARGE
INITIAL APPEARANCE BEFORE JUSTICE
BAIL JUDGE OF A SUPREME
BAIL JUSTICE
SUMMARY OFFENCES
INDICTABLE OFFENCES
PRELIMINARY HEARING BEFORE JUSTICE
DISCHARGE
BAIL JUDGE OF A SUPREME
BAIL JUSTICE
A. SUPREME TRIAL DIV JUDGE ALONE OR JUDGE & JURY
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE ALONE
MAGISTRATE COURT MAGISTRATE
MAGISTRATE COURT JUSTICE
ACQUITTAL
ADJOURNED SINE DIE
PLEADS GUILTY
FOUND GUILTY
DETENTION FOR INSANITY
PRESENTENCE REPORT IF REQUESTED
DEATH
PROBATION
SUSPENDED SENTENCE
JAIL
LICENSE SUSPENDED
BOUND OVER TO KEEP THE PEACE
FINE
REVOCATION OF PROBATION
PAROLE HEARING
PAROLE REVOKED
FORFEITED
ON PAROLE
NON PAYMENT OF FINE
voluntary payment for certain traffic offences
APPEAL FROM INDICTABLE OFFENCES
APPEAL FROM SUMMARY OFFENCES
BAIL C. JUSTICE A SUPREME
BAIL JUSTICE
ALBERTA SUPREME COURT APPELLATE DIV
BAIL C. JUSTICE A SUPREME
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA
BAIL C. JUSTICE A SUPREME
DISTRICT COURT
BAIL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE JUSTICE
APPEAL FROM DISPOSITION
APPEAL DISMISSED
NEW TRIAL
VERDICT - SUBSTITUTED - CHANGE TO CONVICTION ACQUITTAL
APPEAL FROM SENTENCING
APPEAL DISMISSED
SENTENCE - VARIED - SUSPENDED
JUVENILE
PARENT OR RELATIVE
PROBATION OFFICER
SCHOOL
PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL
REFERRAL TO SOCIAL AGENCY
CASE HISTORIES
WARRANT
ARREST
SUMMONS
NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION
WARNING
INITIAL APPEARANCE BEFORE JUSTICE
JUVENILE COURT OR MAGISTRATE COURT
ACQUITTAL
FOUND DELINQUENT
ADMITTED DELINQUENT
MENTAL HOSPITAL
ADMONISHED
PROBATION DEFINITE PERIOD INFINITE PERIOD
WARD OF CROWN
FINE
ADJOURNED SINE DIE
APPEAL PROCEDURE
SAME AS FOR INDICTABLE OFFENCES
LEGEND
A SUPREME
ALBERTA SUPREME COURT
JUSTICE
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OR MAGISTRATE JUDGE OF PROVINCAL COURT
C JUSTICE
CHIEF JUSTICE OF ALBERTA SUPREME COURT
D CATEGORY ADDED TO CORRESPOND WITH REVISED LAW

* TAKEN FROM G. MONSMA (1971:106)

Estimates of Revenue, 1970 - 1971), expenditures for the descriptive, operational and evaluative programmes that are a prerequisite for rational crime control is negligible! It may be suggested that there is no subject of comparable concern to which Alberta has devoted so much of the physical and social resources with so little knowledge of what it is doing or what the impact of action may be. In spite of the statement of the White Paper on Human Resources Development which states that "the Government of Alberta has committed itself to the provision of services which will foster the maximum development of each individual's potential," it may be suggested that such goals cannot currently be obtained within Alberta's legal-justice system. The reason for such disparity is suggested within the Ouimet Report (1969:423) which suggests that this area suffers:

> from a lack of comprehensive, continuous and long term planning based, as far as possible, on empirical information. Planning has tended to be sporadic or limited in scope and little use has been made of research. The development of a truly professional service must be preceeded by long and careful preparation, and planning must provide for adjustment as experience establishes the success or failure of operating programmes.

The basic requirements to fulfill the goals of the White Paper are found in three interdependent areas: the collection of legal-justice statistics, the instigation of research, and the utilization of both statistics and research findings for planning and policy decisions. These areas are complementary, and the focus of attention should be given in the presented order. That is, research which is based upon inaccurate and unreliable statistics may be grossly misleading, and planning decisions without baseline information concerning the basic nature of the system and the impact of modifications to the system can be nothing more than common sense and intuition.

1.4 The Nature of Socio-Legal Statistics in Alberta

To determine the impact of the legal-justice system upon Albertans, social-legal statistics are necessary in such areas as rates of apprehension, arrest rates, amount of bail, posting of bail, rates of conviction, length and type of sentence, dispensation of sentence (fine, imprisonment, probation and suspension), success on parole; as well as the incidence of these elements by age, crime, ethnic origin, geographical location, sex and socio-economic status. Using this type of information, however, is complicated by many factors. In the first place, this information represents the operation of three major agencies within the province: the police, the courts and corrections, not to mention separate divisions within each agency. Second, most of this information is collected independently by each agency for its own unique purposes. As a result, a bulk of duplicate information is collected and stored without regard for statistical reliability and validity and without a definitive perspective for either the broader application or the future use of this information. Third, there is currently no available means through which all of the relevant information collected by each agency can be transferred between agencies (or even transferred to other divisions within the same agency) in a routinized and systematic manner. At the present time, each agency (and even divisions within agencies) is forced to collect the information which it perceives as necessary rather than to rely upon the transfer of necessary information concurrently with the transfer of responsibilty for a particular individual involved in the legal-justice system.

Alberta, along with the other provinces of Canada, submits reports concerning socio-legal statistics to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These statistics correspond to the legal-justice system as defined in this report. D.B.S. compiles these statistics and provides preliminary information to provincial officials on a regular basis. This information for the Courts and Law Enforcement, in combination with the yearly reports of the R.C.M.P. in Alberta, constitutes the only systematic and routinized monitor available to those responsible for the operation of the legal-justice system. The availability of these statistics to the general public ranges from eighteen months to four years after their occurrence. These statistics, however, do not provide the necessary information for understanding the basic operation of the system in that they are not compatible within the legal-justice system. That is, the police statistics focus attention upon the number and type of offences (both reported and cleared); the court statistics focus upon the number of charges and convictions; and the correctional statistics focus upon the number of persons serving time (either on parole or within the institutions). It is, therefore, impossible from the statistics to make any type of generalization concerning the characteristics of those individuals who become involved with the legal-justice system.

CHAPTER II

POLICE STATISTICS

2.1 The Tasks of the Police in the Legal-Justice System

The police hold the responsibility for the maintenance of law and order for some 1,600,000 Albertans. Law enforcement is a difficult task, for the police are in continual contact with both crime and the public. The majority of situations in which the police intervene are not, or are not interpreted by the police to be, criminal situations, i.e., situations involving arrest with the possible consequences of prosecution, trial and punishment. This does not mean that the police should not intervene. Many situations are of the "public nuisance" variety: dogs barking, a loud party, boys throwing snowballs at cars and similar instances. In addition, many situations involve people who are deemed to need help whether they want it or not: for example, drunks who go for a walk in sub-zero, runaways who refuse to return home, and minority-group members who gravitate to the cities in search of a better life. Many situations involve conduct that, while unlawful, cannot be prevented or deterred to any great degree by methods currently at the disposal of the legal-justice system -- e.g., alcoholism, gambling, use of "soft" drugs -- and many situations involve conduct, whether unlawful or not, which may be dangerous -- e.g., a family dispute, a midnight gathering of motorcyclists on a street corner, or an offer by a beligerent drunk to "lick any man in the house."

Within Alberta, the police official is in a very delicate situation. He must act in terms of democratic values; he may exercise only the power entrusted by the community; he is accountable to the courts of law for his actions, and, in the final analysis, to the people themselves through elected officials. It is especially important, given the current cultural ethos, that the police powers and practices do not undermine the societal values which they are established to protect: both civil liberties as well as the security of persons and/or property. As Packer (1969) has suggested, "order" of a high degree may be achieved through the use of dictatorial and arbitrary powers, but the democratic society requires that the police strike a delicate balance between the powers which are required for effective law enforcement and the rights which ensure freedom and privacy.

The fact that the police have contact with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent, reduce, or deter it. The police do not create and cannot resolve the social conditions which give rise to criminal behavior. They did not start, nor can they stop the social changes which have occurred within Alberta during the past decades. They do not enact the laws which they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the individuals which they arrest. The police are one component of the government and the government is only one aspect of the society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, the prevention of crime is the responsibility of the entire society. To the extent that a particular form of behavior (although officially defined as criminal) is acceptable to society, that behavior cannot be deterred by the action of the police.

2.2 Police Tasks for Which Statistics are Unavailable

The Ouimet Report (1969) suggests that the police spend less time on crime detection and the apprehension of offenders than on other phases of police work (much of which is clerical in nature). To date, however, there are no studies of the type of activity and the relative time spent on each type for the law enforcement agencies.[1]

There are many problems of deterrence which cannot be answered by the law enforcement agencies. One set of questions concerns the extent and means by which various types of crimes may be deterred. Common sense suggests that burglary, which results from premeditation and calculation, would be easier to deter than homicide, which is generally committed in moments of high emotion (Wolfgang and Ferracuti, 1967:140-141). In any event, research is needed concerning the relationship between the nature of deterrency and types of offences.

In a similar vein, the focus of attention may be shifted from the offence to the offender. For example, utilizing static variables (which have a high statistical relationship to officially defined criminal behavior) it may be suggested that an urban, lower class minority group member with a criminal record will be more difficult to deter from crime than a white, Anglo-Saxon Protestant of rural, middle class background. Obviously, the problems of deterrence are quite different for these persons. There are, however, few data available concerning techniques of deterrence and social class differentials.

A third type of problem concerns the ecological distributions of crimes per se. Such knowledge is necessary if the police are to be at the "right" place at the "right" time. Chicago, for example, has instigated a crime simulation program via computer which predicts the rate of crime in each area of the city. Such procedures enable a limited manpower to be utilized in anticipation of criminal behavior as opposed to utilization in an a priori manner. Such developments, however, are of a recent nature and a careful evaluation of the success of this approach is not yet available. A careful analysis of crime patterns requires a team approach -- law enforcement personnel as well as academics -- operations researchers, demographers, sociologists, criminologists, computer scientists -- before the trends may be fully developed and related to day-by-day patrol concentrations.

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[1] This does not mean that there have not been good sociological studies of the police (e.g., Banton 1964; Bordua 1967; Skolnick 1966), but that comparative "system" studies under homogeneous conditions are not available.

The final problem facing the Albertan law enforcement agencies is the relative success of various enforcement techniques. There has been a good deal of discussion in law enforcement circles concerning the effectiveness of foot patrols versus motor patrols, of one-man versus two-man patrols, fixed versus fluid patrols, and other such operational decisions. The lack of concrete evidence of a statistical and/or research nature has resulted in operational decisions being based upon common sense and hunches, as opposed to carefully controlled facts. Investigation into operational decisions is often contaminated by the Hawthorne Effect. That is, intrusion into the research situation or heightening the awareness of the subject that they are under examination may result in a modification of the very action under consideration. For example, increasing the street lighting in a given section of the city appears (in short term) to reduce significantly the amount of crime within that section. It cannot be definitively concluded, however, that increased street lighting reduces crime; for the additional scrutiny of the area (both by the police and the mass media) may have a greater deterrent effect than the increased lighting. Until such factors as these are properly controlled, an operational decision cannot be validated.

With respect to interaction with an offender, the law enforcement official plays a major role in the perception which that offender has of the legal-justice system. The use of unnecessary force, sarcasm, or illegal measures may increase the offender's disrespect for authority and impede rehabilitation. On the other hand, fairness may gain his confidence. Fairness in dealing with suspects is not incompatible with the exercise of necessary authority and firmness, nor is it a sign of weakness on the part of the police official.

While the police officer must act with firmness and authority, circumstances arise in which provocative behavior or the use of force may result in the escalation from a minor to a more serious offence; with unfortunate results not only from the point of view of the offender, but from the standpoint of the public. The Kent State incident of 1970 provides an illustration of the phenomenon. The need to tolerate provocative behavior, especially from youthful offenders and minority group members, has been suggested or implied by Commissions in both Canada and the United States.[1]

That law enforcement officials exercise discretion in their duty is both well-known and an accepted fact of life. Any act of behavior must be understood in terms of both an actor and a reactor -- a person whose responsibility it is to define the act. In this interpretation, the police officer is in the position to define a particular form of behavior as criminal or non-criminal; and if criminal, what type of crime! Thus, within the legal-justice system, it is in part the police official who creates crime -- by defining a particular act as criminal and by taking the necessary action. Although the latitude for discretion is greatest when exercised by the police officer, it continues through the entire legal-justice system. That is, the prosecutor may decide that the offence is not worth the problems of prosecuting and dismiss the charge against the individual. With the ability for discretion inherent within the system, it is possible for an individual to be reported to the police for one type of offence, arrested for another, brought before the judge on still a third, plead guilty (through bargaining) to still a fourth. Such procedures are so widespread that several books have been published to discuss the impact of this procedure upon the legal-justice system; and one parole board was actually quoted as stating regarding an offender being considered for parole on a burglary conviction "Let's look and see what type of weapon he used." (Blumberg, 1967; Blumberg, 1970).

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[1] Compare discussion in President's Commission etc., The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society, 1967, pp. 78-79.

The author concurs with the view of the Ouimet Commission regarding the use of police discretion. Although it contains inherent dangers -- it may result in inequality of treatment and unequal enforcement of the law -- it cannot be separated from the task of law enforcement. Indeed, the elimination of the discretionary powers of the police would not aid the ends of justice. Frequently, the ability to warn offenders, or to deal with the offender in an informal manner may be more effective than the legal action itself. The problem, however, is that no statistics are currently kept in Alberta (or Canada) regarding the number of cases or the circumstances in which a warning is utilized as an alternative to invoking the legal justice process. Until such a program is instigated (as exists in Great Britain), the extent and effectiveness of discretional measures cannot be known, and the possibility of inequality before the law remains a threat.

2.3 Police Statistics for Alberta

With respect to specific law enforcement within Alberta, there are three major divisions: the Calgary Police Department, the Edmonton Police Department, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. These three divisions accounted for over 90 percent of the actual offences in Alberta for 1969. Not only do the R.C.M.P. have responsibility for general enforcement of laws within the province as a whole (under contract to the Attorney General's Department), they also contract for law enforcement in many of the municipalities. Table 1 provides information regarding the distribution of law enforcement within Alberta. Those municipalities in which the R.C.M.P. have jurisdiction are indicated by initials immediately after the name of the municipality.

The information in Table 1 is for the Criminal Code, Federal Statutes, Provincial Statutes and Municipal By-laws. In the latter three cases, the indicated figures are for actual offences only. For the Criminal Code, offences are divided into those reported to the police, those unfounded (the crime did not occur, was not attempted, or did not exist), and the actual number (reported minus unfounded). The data in Table 1 are for 1967, the year for which illustrative information will be used throughout the report. Although correctional statistics are available to 1970 and crime statistics to 1969; court statistics are (at time of writing) only available to 1968. In addition, the R.C.M.P. present a problem in that the Report of the R.C.M.P. to the Attorney General's Department is confidential. For this reason, and to obtain comparative information for other provinces in Canada, 1967 was selected as the most appropriate year for analysis.

Comparisons of the distribution within Table 1 suggest interesting questions. The contract system by which the R.C.M.P. take responsibility for law enforcement in a particular municipality enables comparisons with similar municipalities that maintain their own police force. Does the attachment with a broader, more professional law enforcement agency result in variations in number of offences, number of charges, and number of convictions? Although this type of analysis is not the responsibility of this report, a rapid visual consideration of the table suggests that the distribution within areas policed by the R.C.M.P. is as varied as for those areas which have a local police force.

Another interesting question concerns the impact of a correctional institution upon a town. Peace River, for example, has a relatively high number of offences reported for a town of its size, and has the second largest ratio of unfounded to reported offences in Alberta (Westlock is the largest). Innisfail, however, does not report any unfounded offences.

Comparisons between Calgary, Edmonton and the R.C.M.P. raise questions as to why Edmonton reports over 50 percent more offences than either Calgary or the R.C.M.P.; although the offences cleared by charge and the persons charged is not substantially different. In addition, the number of charges cleared in the "other" category by Edmonton is greater than the next six highest areas. Edmonton's actual number of offences contributes 41 percent to the provincial total, while the number of charged which are "cleared" in this category constitutes 53 percent of the total. The reporting of offences against the Federal Statutes by Lethbridge provides another illustration. The number of such offences reported from Lethbridge is more than four times that from Calgary. The

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN ALBERTA - 1967

Location	Criminal Code						Federal Statutes	Provincial Statutes	Municipal By-Laws
	Reported	Not Found	Actual	Cleared		Persons Charged			
				Charge	Other				
Barrhead	138	3	135	63	17	47		80	9
Blairmore (RCMP)	105	26	79	24	23	21	1	76	6
Bonnyville	78	15	63	61		61		45	2
Brooks (RCMP)	197	18	179	34	35	34	1	118	7
Calgary	19,945	179	19,766	5152	2682	4481	217	5961	2439
Camrose	379	58	321	112	46	101	7	306	59
Cardston	119	8	111	70	13	75	3	193	30
Claresholm	192	46	146	30	67	24	4	64	3
Coaldale	53	4	51	24	3	19		48	8
Consort	11		11	5	2	6		1	
Devon	36	4	32	17	3	23		19	1
Didsbury	48	4	44	4	15	2	1	14	12
Drayton Valley	138	4	138	61	42	57	11	61	2
Drumheller (RCMP)	504	74	430	140	110	122	1	204	4
Eckville	13		12	8	1	10		10	
Edmonton	32,378	1199	31,179	6263	7476	5156	357	8598	2898
Edson	245	3	242	81	46	83	4	162	8
Elk Point (RCMP)	88	6	82	38	42	57	5	146	
Fairview (RCMP)	14		14	8	4	8	21	54	
Falher	14	2	12	11		8		44	
Fort MacLeod (RCMP)	190	13	177	74	23	84	2	588	2
Fort McMurray (RCMP)	685	106	579	214	90	226	7	561	2
Fort Saskatchewan	100	1	99	53	4	59	9	54	42
Grande Prairie (RCMP)	640	105	535	139	71	163	1	429	5
Hanna	17		17	16		16	1	121	1
High Prairie (RCMP)	140	6	134	82	10	76		202	4
High River (RCMP)	141	22	119	35	24	37		115	
Hinton	156	3	153	105	10	83	4	163	6
Innisfail (RCMP)	51		51	45		49		40	13
Lacombe	101	3	98	44	13	44	2	166	
Leduc	60		60	31	1	35		130	4
Lethbridge	2719	36	2682	1114	255	964	934	859	18
McLennan	11		11	10		10		5	
Medicine Hat	1349	189	1160	243	211	298	42	342	123
Morinville	49	1	48	32	9	22		32	4
Olds (RCMP)	157	15	142	37	17	36		92	2
Peace River (RCMP)	494	143	351	116	102	118	2	342	1
Picture Butte	50	5	45	2	5	2		21	18

Pincher Creek	112	6	106	61	11	59	3	356	
Ponoka	82		82	78	3	81	1	280	19
Provost	1		1	1		1		1	
Redcliff	33		33	5	5	9			
Red Deer (RCMP)	1157	76	1081	253	98	286	23	517	13
Rimbey	61	3	58	44		41		54	14
Rocky Mountain House	251	87	163	87	22	91	81	240	33
St. Albert (RCMP)	178	6	172	77	16	50	8	156	11
St. Paul (RCMP)	197	21	176	53	64	53	18	245	1
Sherwood Park (RCMP	54	2	52	2	4	2		60	
Slave Lake (RCMP)	169	36	133	38	31	42	2	162	1
Stettler (RCMP)	226	25	201	36	36	43	1	100	
Stony Plain	74	9	65	33	7	37		147	
Sundre			Page Missing in D.B.S. Report						
Swan Hills (RCMP)	52	2	50	11	9	11		42	29
Taber	139		139	11	2	108		420	2
Tofield	33	4	29	12	13	12		27	
Valleyview	15		15	12	3	12		75	
Vegreville (RCMP)	87	4	83	44	4	40	5	82	4
Vermilion (RCMP)	80	2	78	28	25	23		108	
Vulcan	35	5	30	29	2	29		17	17
Wainwright (RCMP)	229	29	200	72	18	44	1	119	3
Westlock	123	48	75	72	1	72		66	11
Wetaskiwin	295	9	286	114	3	131		426	43
Whitecourt (RCMP)	51		51	24	21	24	7	153	2
RCMP Provincial	20,432	2329	18,103	5399	3165	5790	2201	21,740	205
Total	79,772	4267	75,50	19495	14101	18159	3874	40,582	5973

Source: Table 1, Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
85 - 205: Crime Statistics

R.C.M.P., however, report over 55 percent of the provincial total. Are such discrepancies homogeneous over time? What are the factors which give rise to such disparities? These are questions to which little attention has been addressed within Alberta.

2.4 Police Statistics for Calgary

The collection of statistics within the Calgary Police Department is initiated either by police observation or through a complaint to the police department. In the latter case, a "Complaint Report" is completed and sets the system in motion. There are three major categories for the classificiation of police business: accident reports, offence reports and traffic reports. The offence report category has a sub-category, criminal investigation, to deal with information resulting from the investigation of those individuals who become involved with the police department. Many different types of forms are used within these three major categories. Of them, the "Continuation Report" is important for its use in continuing a report from any specific form where there is insufficient space on that form; and the "Departmental Report", which is a generalized form for use when a specific form is not available.

One week after a form is complete it goes to the data-processing section of the police department. This delay is due to the high probability of obtaining additional information regarding the offence during the first week and the decreasing probability after that time. Thus, the delay generally results in more information regarding the offence and requires fewer changes and/or updates for the data-processing section. The data-processing section used color-coded data-processing cards specifically related to each of the categories specified earlier: accident reports, offence reports, criminal investigations and traffic reports. The offence card is of particular interest in that it deals with many different types of offences and enables different information to be provided relative to the requirements of that offence. Common to all categories is information regarding the time, date, patrol area and the report sonze of each occurrence.

From these data cards, the Calgary Police Department produces comparative reports (monthly, year-to-date and yearly) for each major category. The offence report provides information regarding the actual number of known offences, the number cleared, the adults charged (by sex), juveniles (by sex), occurrence of each type of offence by day of the week, the distribution of offences within patrol areas and report zones and other similar information. In a like manner, the traffic and accident categories are combined to produce monthly and yearly reports. These reports serve as the basis for much of the material in the Annual Report of the Calgary Police Department. At the time that the Calgary Police Department was visited, work was underway in developing new computer programmes for dealing with this data, in placing all information on computer tapes, and in assessing the merits of geocoding for the city.

2.5 Police Statistics for Edmonton

The collection of statistics within the Edmonton Police Department is similar to that of Calgary. Action is initiated in much the same manner; and the response is similar. Police business is divided into four categories:

Accident Analysis, General and Traffic, Property Recovered and Traffic Accident. Unlike Calgary, Edmonton has a separate form for dealing with the court dispositions. Offences are classified into "Part I" and "Part II" crimes for coding purposes. Part I crimes include offences such as murder; robbery; break, enter and theft; theft and automobile offences. Part II crimes include assaults, frauds, vice and similar offences. For the last few years, the Edmonton Police Department has been putting the information on data-processing cards and then on computer tape.

From this data tape, the Edmonton Police Department produces monthly and yearly reports. This information is available for each type of offence by age and sex, for the total known to the police, the number of unfounded offences, the number of convictions and similar distributions.

With the assistance of the Edmonton Police Department, exploratory research has been instigated into the 1968 data. In the summer of 1969, the 1968 data tape was made available to several members of the Department of Sociology at the University of Alberta. Since the tape was originally constructed in COBOL, the tape was revised to make it compatible with the types of desired analysis. In addition, the tape was edited for two reasons: the types of analysis did not require that information (which could be reconstructed if necessary) and the operating system at the University of Alberta Computer Centre placed limits upon the amount of time available for any given computer run. Thus, shortening the tape enabled exploration to occur within the required time intervals.

To date, only ecological research has been carried out with respect to the 1968 police tape. Since information is not available for individuals (the basic unit of analysis was a reported offence), it is difficult to know which of the known crimes are "actual" offences and which are "unfounded". Studies have been made of the distributions of crimes within a specified polling division or police district, the occurrence of a particular crime within the various polling divisions and police districts, the distribution for specific crimes within specified polling divisions -- to allow for exploratory work in creating a crime index for Edmonton -- and the calculation of the total number of offences and the "rate per 1,000 population" for offences within specified Census Tracts and for Census Tracts within specified offence categories. The latter two programmes provide distributions by age and sex. It is possible to calculate offence rates upon any population based desired: the number of persons between the ages of 7 and 65; the number of juveniles; or women between the ages of 15 and 65. (Engstad, 1971)

The 1969 Edmonton Police data tape has been acquired and the possibility exists for acquisition of the 1970 and 1971 tapes. At one time, it was hoped that with the forthcoming modification in the Edmonton Police Districts that these areas could be made to correspond with Enumeration areas in the 1971 Census and also for some degree of comparison to be maintained with the 1968, 1969 and 1970 tapes so that the possibility of synchronic analysis could continue. Although this research opportunity is available, there has not been additional work in this area during the past year due to a lack of funding, interest and manpower.

2.6 Alberta in the Canadian Context

Two approaches may be used in order to understand the position of Alberta within the Canadian context. The first focuses upon behavior and considers the offence as the unit of analysis. There are four different types of offences, classified as to the source of law: offences against the criminal code, against the federal statutes, against the provincial statutes, and against municipal by-laws. Offences against the criminal code and provincial statutes constitute about 90 percent of all offences for both Alberta and Canada. For each type of offence, information is available concerning the number of offences, the number of offences cleared (either by a "charge" or otherwise), the percentage of offences which are cleared and the offence rate. For the current analysis, the offence rate is based upon 1,000 persons between the ages of 15 and 69. An offence rate of 1.0 means that there was one offence for every 1,000 persons in a given area between the ages of 15 and 69. The data concerning offences are presented in Tables 2 (for Alberta) and 3 (for Canada). To assist in understanding yearly changes, the net change in offence rates is calculated. The data in these tables are based upon 1962 to 1969. 1962 is a required starting point in that this was the year that Canada began a unified reporting scheme; 1969 represented the last year for which information was available at the time of writing this report.

Comparisons of these data must be made with great caution due to varying coverage of the legal justice systems across Canada and due to varying social, economic, geographical, and political considerations. Throughout the analysis, only the major trends will be considered and discussed. In addition, comparison of tables for provincial and federal data must recognize the fact that the provincial information is contained within that of the federal. That is, when

NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES. CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE. PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

ALBERTA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	52843	57634	60934	57278	67659	75505	83788	93280
CLEARED BY CHARGE	17088	18605	19065	17577	18304	19495	20486	22589
CLEARED OTHERWISE	6456	7893	8898	10478	12372	14101	17277	19899
PERCENT CLEARED	44.55	45.98	45.89	48.98	45.34	44.50	45.07	45.55
OFFENCE RATE	6.436	6.867	7.129	6.583	7.656	8.322	8.931	9.603
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	3646	3032	5783	5626	5088	3874	3519	4849
CLEARED BY CHARGE	3302	2776	5210	5362	4438	3266	2481	2871
CLEARED OTHERWISE	200	111	251	165	306	327	651	624
PERCENT CLEARED	96.05	95.22	94.43	98.24	93.24	92.75	89.00	72.08
OFFENCE RATE	0.444	0.361	0.677	0.647	0.576	0.427	0.375	0.499
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	24665	26206	30110	32427	37248	40562	45140	50557
CLEARED BY CHARGE	23912	25586	25622	31081	34986	38597	43551	42246
CLEARED OTHERWISE	340	340	390	1076	1311	1196	917	7513
PERCENT CLEARED	98.33	98.93	99.67	99.17	97.45	98.10	98.51	98.42
OFFENCE RATE	3.004	3.122	3.523	3.727	4.215	4.471	4.811	5.205
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	3689	3524	3913	4411	5072	5973	5613	5350
CLEARED BY CHARGE	1387	1203	1085	1412	1578	2875	2396	2559
CLEARED OTHERWISE	1657	1772	2220	2334	2862	2811	2600	2517
PERCENT CLEARED	82.52	84.42	84.46	84.92	87.54	95.20	89.01	94.88
OFFENCE RATE	0.449	0.420	0.458	0.507	0.574	0.658	0.598	0.551
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.430	0.262	-0.546	1.073	0.666	0.609	0.672
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.083	0.315	-0.030	-0.071	-0.149	-0.052	0.124
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.118	0.401	0.204	0.488	0.256	0.341	0.393
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		-0.029	0.038	0.049	0.067	0.084	-0.060	-0.048

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II - A IN D.B.S CATALOGUE 85-205. OFFENCE RATES ARE BASED UPON POPULATION BETWEEN AGES OF 15 AND 69 AS REPORTED IN D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511.

TABLE 2.

NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

CANADA	YEAR							
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	514986	572105	626038	628418	702809	786071	897530	994790
CLEARED BY CHARGE	142516	151910	167487	161757	175570	185085	204125	222036
CLEARED OTHERWISE	45665	49671	68777	73141	89074	98426	121211	138195
PERCENT CLEARED	36.54	35.23	37.74	37.38	37.66	36.07	36.25	36.21
OFFENCE RATE	4.538	4.946	5.294	5.193	5.660	6.150	6.836	7.384
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	31136	26677	33791	30382	35994	38100	45501	57590
CLEARED BY CHARGE	24147	20355	24001	22934	28795	29228	33370	40254
CLEARED OTHERWISE	2390	2682	4456	3393	2751	3557	5809	8573
PERCENT CLEARED	85.22	86.36	84.21	86.65	87.64	86.05	86.11	84.78
OFFENCE RATE	0.274	0.231	0.286	0.251	0.290	0.298	0.347	0.427
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	195853	219288	248772	271857	290096	296504	317912	346541
CLEARED BY CHARGE	180867	203196	225974	250157	264902	272583	250963	261427
CLEARED OTHERWISE	4801	4336	8249	9588	10114	12352	54340	73843
PERCENT CLEARED	94.80	94.64	94.15	95.54	94.80	96.10	96.03	96.75
OFFENCE RATE	1.726	1.896	2.104	2.247	2.336	2.320	2.421	2.572
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	54698	56502	52316	58794	65990	69532	74501	71839
CLEARED BY CHARGE	39624	42384	34208	43357	45587	50524	52206	46831
CLEARED OTHERWISE	8862	7602	8680	8640	12483	12007	12855	14930
PERCENT CLEARED	88.64	88.47	81.98	88.44	88.00	89.93	87.33	85.97
OFFENCE RATE	0.482	0.488	0.442	0.486	0.531	0.544	0.567	0.533
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.408	0.348	-0.101	0.467	0.489	0.687	0.548
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.044	0.055	-0.035	0.039	0.008	0.048	0.081
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.170	0.208	0.143	0.090	-0.017	0.102	0.151
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		0.006	-0.046	0.043	0.046	0.012	0.023	-0.034

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II - A IN D.B.S CATALOGUE 85-205. OFFENCE RATES ARE BASED UPON POPULATION BETWEEN AGES OF 15 AND 69 AS REPORTED IN D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511.

TABLE 3.

comparing Alberta's offence rate with that of Canada's, it must be remembered that Alberta also contributed to Canada's total. Rather than subtract the provincial total from that of Canada, it was decided to accept the total as given. This decision results in a conservative comparison; that is, the rate of difference would be smaller than if the provincial figures were not included. For example, in 1969, Canada had an offence rate for the criminal code of 7.384 per 1,000, and Alberta had a rate of 9.603. If Alberta is removed from the Canadian total, the offence rate drops to 7.212. This results in a 10 percent increase in the difference between Alberta and Canada for this offence category.[1]

Examination of the data in Tables 2 and 3 suggests that Canada has a stable percentage of "Offences Cleared" for all offences. The highest percentage is reached in the mid-1960's, but the over-all pattern is a stable one. Alberta conforms to this pattern for the criminal code and provincial statutes (over 90 percent of offences). The percentage for the federal statutes reaches a peak in 1965; but, by 1969, descends to a point quite below that of 1962. The percentage for municipal by-laws shows a steady upward trend throught the 1960's.

Examination of the offence rate for Canada suggests an ever increasing number of offences per 1,000 persons for all types of offences. Although there are minor yearly variations, the general pattern is both clear and consistent. As for the percentage of offences cleared, Alberta conforms to the Canadian pattern for the criminal code and provincial statutes. The offence rate against the federal statutes in Alberta is greatest in 1965 (46 percent above 1962).

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[1] 9.603 - 7.384 = 2.219;   2.219/7.384 = 30%
9.603 - 7.212 = 2.391;   2.391/7.212 - 33%

Against the municipal by-laws, the rate is greatest in 1967 (47 percent above 1962).[1]

The second approach focuses upon the number of persons charged for the offences. This category is derived from the number of offences cleared by charge as reported in Tables 2 and 3. Information concerning the number of persons charged for the various categories of offences is given in Tables 4 (for Alberta) and 5 (for Canada). Also included is the rate of persons charged per 1,000 persons as specified earlier and the net changes in the rate of persons charged.

Examination of yearly variations in the rate of persons charged raises a question concerning the existence of a pattern for either Alberta or Canada. Some years indicate a high increase in the rate, while adjacent years show a decrease. It may be suggested that the rate increased between 1962 and 1969, but in an irregular manner. However, an interesting hypothesis may be suggested at this point. The offence rate indicated a clear and consistent pattern. The percentage of offences cleared suggested a stable pattern with noticeable variations. The rate of persons charged suggests only an increase over the eight year span, with almost erratic yearly variations. These three sources are differentially involved in the legal justice system: the offence rate is least dependent and the rate of persons charged is most dependent. What might be hypothesized is that "the greater the involvement with and dependency upon the legal justice system for data, the greater the obscurity in yearly patterns." This represents, then, an area in which additional information is required before conclusive statements may be made.

Insight may be obtained by comparing the change between 1962 and 1969 in

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[1] It must be remembered that offences against federal statutes and municipal by-laws constitute less than 10 percent of the total number of offences in Alberta.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

ALBERTA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	15250	16270	16431	16404	16794	17984	19592	21624
FEDERAL STATUTE	3297	2697	4998	5344	4283	3253	2604	3092
PROV. STATUTES	22976	24402	27664	30592	34684	37793	43015	41921
MUN. BY-LAWS	1435	1173	948	1328	1815	1781	1755	1838
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.857	1.939	1.922	1.885	1.900	1.982	2.088	2.226
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.402	0.321	0.585	0.614	0.485	0.359	0.278	0.318
PROV. STATUTES	2.799	2.907	3.237	3.516	3.925	4.165	4.585	4.316
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.175	0.140	0.111	0.153	0.205	0.196	0.187	0.189
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.081	-0.016	-0.037	0.015	0.082	0.106	0.138
FEDERAL STATUTE		-0.080	0.263	0.029	-0.130	-0.126	-0.081	0.041
PROV. STATUTES		0.109	0.329	0.279	0.409	0.241	0.419	-0.269
MUN. BY-LAWS		-0.035	-0.029	0.042	0.053	-0.009	-0.009	0.002

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

TABLE 4

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

	YEAR							
CANADA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	146151	156787	173973	170855	182568	195343	218354	238829
FEDERAL STATUTE	23849	20074	23162	22463	27562	27943	31913	37916
PROV. STATUTES	180520	213767	223488	249239	264843	275567	254823	260995
MUN. BY-LAWS	40806	53917	33957	41437	46006	49972	52626	47357
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.288	1.355	1.471	1.412	1.470	1.528	1.663	1.773
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.210	0.174	0.196	0.186	0.222	0.219	0.243	0.281
PROV. STATUTES	1.591	1.848	1.890	2.060	2.133	2.156	1.941	1.937
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.360	0.466	0.287	0.342	0.371	0.391	0.401	0.352
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.068	0.116	-0.059	0.059	0.058	0.135	0.110
FEDERAL STATUTE		-0.037	0.022	-0.010	0.036	-0.003	0.024	0.038
PROV. STATUTES		0.257	0.042	0.170	0.073	0.023	-0.215	-0.004
MUN. BY-LAWS		0.107	-0.179	0.055	0.028	0.020	0.010	-0.049

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 51-511

TABLE 5

the offence rate with the rate of persons charged. Since the federal statutes and municipal by-laws contribute only about 10 percent of the total, they will not be considered in this analysis. For the criminal code: Canada shows an increase of 19 percent in the offence rate while Alberta increased by 49 percent, and Canada indicates an increase of 38 percent in the rate of persons charged while Alberta increases by 20 percent. For the provincial statutes: Canada shows an increase of 49 percent in the offence rate while Alberta increases by 73 percent, and Canada indicates an increase of 22 percent in the rate of persons charged while Alberta increases by 54 percent. A graph of this information is presented in Table 6.

To assist in understanding this phenomenon, Table 7 was constructed to provide a ratio between the offence rate, rate of offences cleared by charge and rate of persons charged for Alberta with those of Canada. The most salient characteristic of Table 7 is that for both the criminal code and provincial statutes, Alberta is well above the national average for all three rates. Only the municipal by-laws suggest disparity in the rate of offences cleared by charge and the rate of persons charged. It isgratifying to note that the ratio between Alberta and Canada for the criminal code suggests convergence; due more to increases in other provinces than decreases in Alberta. Although Alberta is similar to Canada in terms of offence rate for municipal by-laws, the rate of offences cleared by charge and the rate of persons charged is about 50 percent of the Canadian rates! Of considerable interest, however, is the growing disparity between offence rate, rate of offences cleared by charge and rate of persons charged on the provincial statutes. Alberta, in 1962, had an average

TABLE 6: PERCENTAGE CHANGES BETWEEN 1962 AND 1969 IN OFFENCE RATES AND RATES OF PERSONS CHARGED FOR THE CRIMINAL CODE AND PROVINCIAL STATUTES FOR ALBERTA AND CANADA

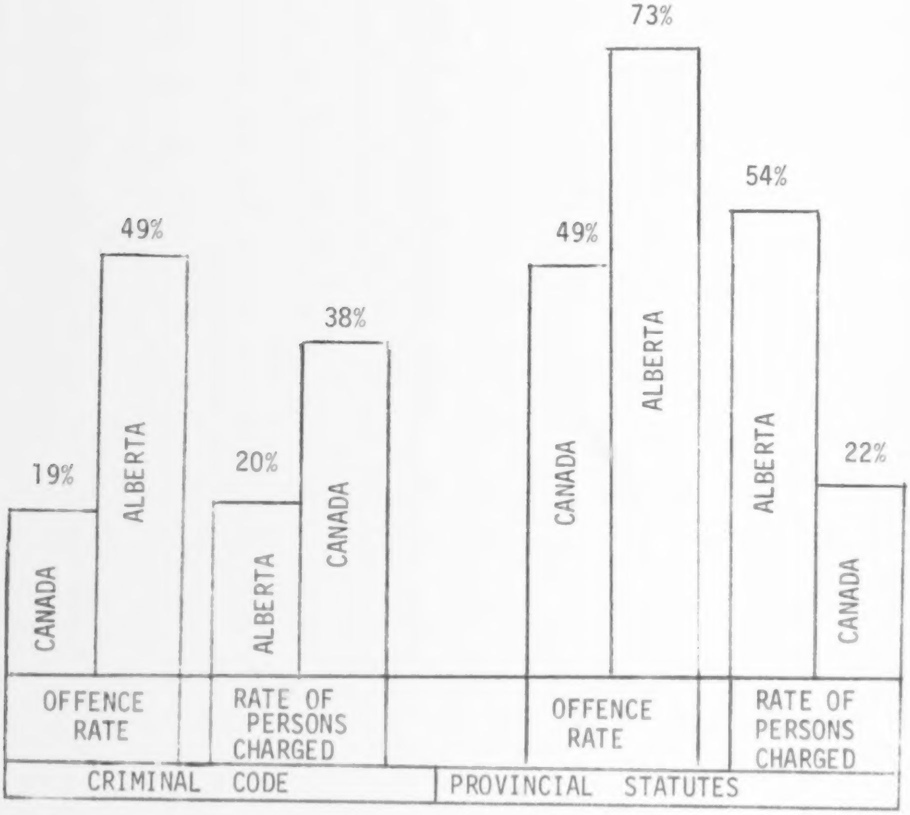


TABLE 7: Ratio of Albertan Offence and Charge Rates per 1000 Population Between 15 and 69 to Those of Canada and Differences Between Offence and Charge Rates*

	CRIMINAL CODE			FEDERAL STATUTES			PROVINCIAL STATUTES			MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		
Year	Offences Reported	Charge Clear	Persons Charged	Offences Reported	Charge Clear	Persons Charged	Offences Reported	Charge Clear	Persons Charged	Offences Reported	Charge Clear	Persons Charged
1962	1.42	1.66	1.44	1.62	1.89	1.91	1.74	1.83	1.76	.93	.48	.49
1963	1.39	1.69	1.43	1.56	1.88	1.84	1.65	1.74	1.57	.86	.39	.30
1964	1.35	1.58	1.31	2.37	3.00	2.98	1.67	1.81	1.71	1.04	.44	.39
1965	1.27	1.51	1.33	2.58	3.24	3.30	1.66	1.73	1.71	1.04	.45	.45
1966	1.35	1.47	1.29	1.99	2.16	2.18	1.80	1.86	1.84	1.08	.49	.55
1967	1.35	1.48	1.30	1.43	1.57	1.64	1.93	2.00	1.93	1.21	.80	.50
1968	1.31	1.41	1.26	1.08	1.04	1.14	1.99	2.43	2.36	1.05	.64	.47
1969	1.30	1.41	1.26	1.17	.99	1.13	2.02	2.24	2.23	1.03	.76	.54
MEAN	1.34	1.53	1.33	1.73	1.97	2.02	1.81	1.96	1.89	1.03	.56	.46

* To calculate the ratios in this table, the offence and cleared by charge rates were calculated per 1000 population between the ages of 15 and 69 from the data in Tables 2 (for Alberta) and 3 (for Canada). The rate per 1000 population for the same ages of persons charged was calculated in Tables 4 (for Alberta) and 5 (for Canada). This table combines these rates by dividing the Albertan rates by the Canadian ones: Ratio = Alberta / Canada. For example; the offence rate for the criminal code in 1962 was 6.436 for Alberta and 4.538 for Canada. The resulting ratio is: 6.436 / 4.538 = 1.418.

rate on these three categories of *78 percent above* that of Canada. By 1969, this average rate had grown to *116 percent above*; *an increase of 38 percent over and above the Canadian increase!* The rates on the federal statutes peaked in the mid-1960's and then declined to a point relatively similar to that of Canada.

The ratio of persons charged in comparison to the ratio of the offence rate might be utilized as an indicator of either the efficiency of the legal-justice system and/or the criminality of individuals involved in the system. If the relationship between the offence rate and the rate of persons charged is to be homogeneous, the rate of offences cleared by charge should also be homogeneous. The provincial statutes (as reported in Table 7) for 1967 provide a good illustration. The offence rate for Alberta is 93 percent above that of Canada *as is the rate of persons charged*. Since these two figures are equal; it might be assumed that the operation of the legal justice system, or the nature of individuals involved in the system are similar between Alberta and Canada. This interpretation could only be substantiated if the ratio of offences cleared by charge was also 1.93. In this case, however, the rate of offences cleared by charge is 100 percent above that of Canada while the other two rates are only 93 percent above; therefore, the population from which the persons charged was drawn is greater for Alberta than Canada. Since the population base is greater, equality between Alberta and Canada would require that the ratio of persons charged should also be greater (in this case, greater than 1.93). The magnitude of interaction between these three factors is a matter for future investigation. It will be noted that for both the criminal code and provincial statutes (90 percent of total offences), the ratio of rate of offences cleared by charge is always greater than the ratio of rate of persons charged.

TABLE 8: RATIO OF NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH NUMBER OF OFFENCES CLEARED BY CHARGE FOR ALBERTA AND CANADA AND RATIO OF ALBERTA BY CANADA

YEAR	CRIMINAL CODE			FEDERAL STATUTES			PROVINCIAL STATUTES			MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		
	ALBERTA	CANADA	RATIO	ALBERTA	CANADA	RATIO	ALBERTA	CANADA	RATIO	ALBERTA	CANADA	RATIO
1962	0.892	1.026	0.87	0.998	0.988	1.010	0.961	0.998	0.963	1.035	1.030	1.005
1963	0.874	1.032	0.85	0.972	0.986	0.986	0.954	1.052	0.907	0.975	1.272	0.767
1964	0.862	1.039	0.83	0.959	0.965	0.994	0.934	0.989	0.944	0.874	0.993	0.880
1965	0.933	1.056	0.88	0.997	0.979	1.018	0.984	0.996	0.988	0.941	0.956	0.984
1966	0.918	1.040	0.88	0.965	0.957	1.008	0.991	0.999	0.992	1.150	1.009	1.140
1967	0.922	1.055	0.87	0.996	0.956	1.042	0.979	1.011	0.968	0.619	0.989	0.626
1968	0.956	1.070	0.89	1.050	0.956	1.098	0.988	1.015	0.973	0.732	1.008	0.726
1969	0.957	1.076	0.89	1.077	0.942	1.143	0.992	0.998	0.994	0.718	1.011	0.710
MEAN	0.914	1.049	0.87	1.002	0.966	1.037	0.973	1.007	0.966	0.881	1.034	0.852

Table 8 seeks additional understanding of this problem by creating a ratio from the rate of persons charged by the rate of offences cleared by charge for both Alberta and Canada and then the ratio between Alberta and Canada. Illustrations of this construction may be found in the footnote to Table 8. The interpretation of this table is quite simple; for the criminal code in 1962, Alberta charged 892 for every 1,000 offences while Canada charged 1,026 persons. For the criminal code between 1962 and 1969, Canada charged 15 percent more persons per 1,000 offences than Alberta. This pattern is consistent for provincial statutes and municipal by-laws. The pattern is reversed for the federal statutes. Although there is little difference between Alberta and Canada between 1962 and 1967, Alberta's emphasis upon suppressing drug use in 1968 and 1969 results in Alberta having more persons per offence than any other year under the federal statutes. With few exceptions, however, the pattern is consistent; Canada averages a higher rate of persons charged than offences cleared by charge, than does Alberta; suggesting that the national trend is to charge different persons with the same offence while the Albertan trend is to charge the same person with different offences.

2.7 Summary

With respect to the law enforcement divisions in Alberta, a rapid survey suggests that each force has developed its own means for collecting, processing and distributing data. Although each force collects similar information, the reason is to contribute to the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics rather than to use this information for comparisons, referrals, or transmission to other agencies. With the possible exception of the

R.C.M.P., who are unwilling to reveal techniques of criminal investigation and organization, there is no use of rapid data systems for information retrieval and for general record keeping. The advances made by Edmonton and Calgary are primarily for administrative reasons -- the processing of reports -- rather than retrieval of information and/or research. The communality in crime statistics for Alberta is with the D.B.S., whose published tables of ecological distributions are several years old by the time they become available.

In spite of problems in comparing Canadian statistics on crime with those of Alberta, some very consistent patterns emerge when rates per 1,000 population aged 15 to 69 are calculated. If attention is directed only to the criminal code and provincial statutes (approximately 90 percent of all offences) between 1962 and 1969, Canada shows an increase of 19 percent in the offence rate for the criminal code while Alberta increases by 49 percent. For the provincial statutes, Canada shows an increase of 49 percent in the offence rate while Alberta increases by 73 percent. The pattern is one of an increasing number of offences reported to the police, with Alberta increasing at a rate well above that of Canada.

CHAPTER III

COURT STATISTICS

3.1 The Tasks of the Courts in the Legal-Justice System

The criminal court is the central institution in the legal-justice system. It is the agency around which other agencies have developed and to which these agencies are primarily responsible. Through the interpretation and practice of law, the court controls the criminal process. Law enforcement agencies are limited and/or modified by the court, and the evaluation of the convict by the correctional system is determined by the court's sentence.

The court is expected to convict and punish serious offenders, and to insure that the innocent and unfortunate are not oppressed. It is expected to control the use of force and to find which of two conflicting narratives is the true one. As such, the court is more than an operating agency; it is also a reflection of the societal norms and values.

The law, comprising the criminal code, federal statutes, provincial statutes and municipal by-laws, forbids acts of many different types and degrees of seriousness. Much of the criminal code contains restrictions concerning such behavior as murder, robbery, rape and assault. In spite of the universal nature of these offences, defining, grading and determining the punishment for them is difficult; dealing with less universal (or consensual) offences is even more difficult.

Not only must the law define, grade, and determine the range of sanctions for offences, the courts must also enforce that law in an equally rational manner. Frequently, offenders come before the court who are legally guilty, but are neither habitual nor dangerous offenders. In such instances, the society's best interest may be served by treating these persons differently from habitual and/or dangerous offenders. The law is, in a sense, an abstract phenomena for it is impossible for the statutes to identify and prescribe for all possible ranges of conduct. It is at this point that discretion enters into the court system. Canadian law provides latitude for the police in making arrests, for the magistrate and/or prosecutor in bringing charges, for the magistrate or judge in imposing sentences, and for the correctional institution in determining how the offender will be treated in the institution and when he may be released on parole. In other words, the law makes the members of the legal justice system individually responsible for dealing individually with individual offenders; for prescribing rigorous treatment for the dangerous ones, and providing opportunities for reform for those who are likely to reform. It is upon the ability of the court to meet these requirements that both the safety of the society and the rights of the individual depend.

3.2 The Attorney General's Department

In Alberta, the Attorney General's Department has responsibility for law enforcement within the province, the court system, probation (juveniles within the legal-justice system were, in 1970, transferred to the Department of Social Development), and the correctional system. For the purposes of this report, the correctional system will be discussed independently of the court system. Data collection and processing within the Attorney General's Department occurs primarily through the use of three forms: Criminal Code Information Form AG352, Supplementary Data Sheet AG352A and Traffic Ticket AG388. With the initiation of the demerit system for traffic violations, cooperation was instituted between the Attorney General's Department and the Department of Highways. This cooperation enables both departments to accomplish their specific goal -- the collection of fines for the Attorney General's Department -- in order to attain the overall end, namely, reduction of traffic violations.

Completion of the Criminal Code Information Form and the Supplementary Data Sheet are the responsibility of the magistrate and/or his clerk. The Traffic Ticket is, of course, completed by the law enforcement official. The Supplementary Data Sheet is subsidiary to the Criminal Code Information Form and is utilized only when deferred payments from offenders or payments from gaols are involved. All other business within the court system utilize the Criminal Code Information Form. This form provides for copies to the justice or magistrate, the deputy attorney general and the police for both initiation of charges (remands, summons, etc.) and court appearances. A copy of this form is also filed with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics after court disposition.

The salient characteristic of data processing within the Attorney General's Department is that consideration of information is limited to administrative matters. The information placed on computer tape includes the docket number of an offence, the offence code, the appearance of the offender in court (or lack of appearance), and the disposition by the courts. If the offender is sentenced to an institution, the length of sentence is noted. If a fine is imposed, the data processing system monitors the collection of that fine. Although some research information about traffic offenders could be made available through the traffic offence data (which is on computer tape and operating on an I.B.M. 360-65), this information is not designed for research purposes. At the current time, the Attorney General's Department relies upon D.B.S. reports (monthly and quarterly) to provide information regarding the legal-justice system in Alberta.

3.3 Family Courts and the Probation Branches

Information collection and utilization within family courts and probation branches is primarily through file sheets and manila folders. As in the criminal investigation section of the Edmonton Police Department, 3" x 5" cards are kept on those individuals who become involved with this agency. This card is utilized to provide a file number so that the information on a particular individual may be located. The utilization of 3" x 5" cards and color-coded files can provide a rapid means of obtaining information concerning specific individuals or cases. The ability to utilize such information for research purposes (in dealing with aggregates of individuals) is tedious and replete with problems of confidentiality.

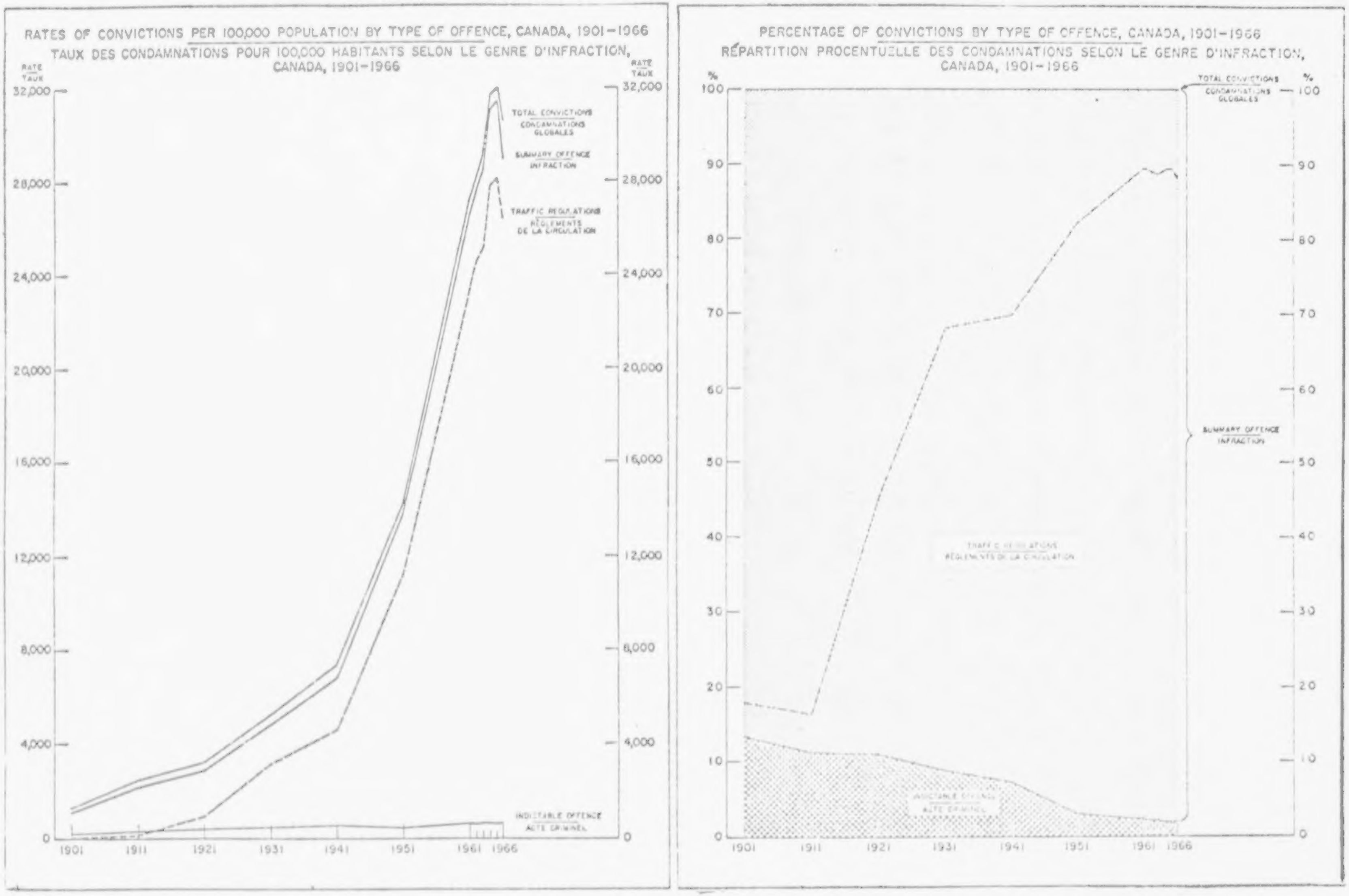
3.4 Alberta in the Canadian Context

There have been considerable changes in the number and type of cases which appear before the court system in recent years. Table 9 provides an alarming picture of rapidly increasing criminality during the past fifty years. The total number of convictions rose from 42,148 in 1901 to 4,066,957 in 1965. Translated into rates per 1,000 (16 and older) it means an increase from 1.24 to 32.01; a twenty-five-fold increase. A closer examination of Table 9 demonstrates that the increase in summary convictions has accounted for 98 percent of this increase and that traffic convictions account for 90 percent of the increase in summary convictions. In fact, indictable convictions have declined from 13.4 percent of all convictions in 1901 to 1.0 percent in 1965. The suggestion, then, is that the apparent rapid increase in convictions is not due to a rampant increase in serious crimes; but rather, to a rapid growth in the number (and misuse) of motor vehicles.

Table 10 provides information concerning the number, percentage and rate (per 1,000 population between the ages of 15 and 69) of convictions by type for 1960 to 1968. These data suggest a slight movement away from the trend in Table 9 for 1967 and 1968. The cause of this change is due to a sizeable decrease in the total number of offences due to a reduction of about 60 percent (from 1965 to 1968) in convictions for traffic offences (a reduction of about 2 million convictions). As a result, the percentage of convictions for indictable and summary convictions other than traffic increases. This increase is only due to the decrease in traffic convictions, for the rate per 1,000 population continues to decrease from 1966 to 1968.

Examination of the data for Alberta in Table 10 suggest considerable disparity with Canada. The rate of convictions for indictable offences has remained homogeneous between 1960 and 1968, although the percentage that indictable convictions represent of the total suggests some variation. The percentage of indictable convictions for Alberta averages more than twice that of Canada (ratio of 2.15). Alberta's rate per 1,000 population for indictable convictions averages 60 percent above that of Canada. When the summary convictions other

Table 9: Changes in the Nature of Criminality for Canada, 1901 - 1966



RATES OF CONVICTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, CANADA, 1901–1966
TAUX DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR 100,000 HABITANTS SELON LE GENRE D'INFRACTION, CANADA, 1901–1966

PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, CANADA, 1901–1966
RÉPARTITION PROCENTUELLE DES CONDAMNATIONS SELON LE GENRE D'INFRACTION, CANADA, 1901–1966

N.B. Decline in table due to incomplete Reporting

Source: Ouimet Report, 1969
Pages 24 & 25

TABLE 10: NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS, CONVICTION RATE PER 1000 POPULATION, AND PERCENT OF TOTAL CONVICTIONS FOR INDICTABLE OFFENCES, SUMMARY TRAFFIC OFFENCES AND SUMMARY OFFENCES OTHER THAN TRAFFIC

INDICTABLE

YEAR	ALBERTA			CANADA			ALTA / CANADA	
	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS	CONVICTION RATE	CONVICTION PERCENT	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS	CONVICTION RATE	CONVICTION PERCENT	RATE RATIO	PERCENT RATIO
1960	7,135	0.913	5.62	64,707	0.590	2.17	1.55	2.59
1961	8,004	0.999	5.42	71,262	0.640	2.24	1.56	2.42
1962	8.257	1.005	5.04	71,507	0.630	2.12	1.59	2.38
1963	8,868	1.056	4.89	75,518	0.653	2.22	1.62	2.20
1964	9,323	1.090	4.31	76,310	0.645	1.95	1.69	2.21
1965	8,095	0.930	4.25	75,300	0.622	1.85	1.50	2.30
1966	7,746	0.876	3.86	79,865	0.643	2.00	1.36	1.93
1967	8,516	0.938	4.95	76,681	0.599	3.10	1.57	1.60
1968	9,375	0.999	6.14	65.776	0.500	3.53	1.99	1.74

SUMMARY CONVICTION FOR TRAFFIC OFFENCES

YEAR	ALBERTA			CANADA			ALTA / CANADA	
	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS	CONVICTION RATE	CONVICTION PERCENT	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS	CONVICTION RATE	CONVICTION PERCENT	RATE RATIO	PERCENT RATIO
1960	81,878	10.484	64.47	2,612,158	23.829	87.50	0.44	0.74
1961	97,508	12.173	66.04	2,772,386	24.882	87.17	0.49	0.76
1962	112,085	13.652	68.52	2,928,623	25.805	86.95	0.53	0.79
1963	128,291	15.291	70.75	3,053,963	26.400	86.46	0.58	0.82
1964	160,258	18.744	74.19	3,435,179	29.048	87.41	0.65	0.85
1965	135,540	15.579	71.12	3,563,702	29.450	87.63	0.53	0.81
1966	138,586	15.677	69.10	3,427,096	27.602	86.19	0.58	0.80
1967	107,980	11.905	62.75	1,909,468	14.938	77.24	0.79	0.81
1968	82,319	8.776	53.95	1,447,378	11.024	77.49	0.79	0.70

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS OTHER THAN TRAFFIC

YEAR	ALBERTA			CANADA			ALTA / CANADA	
	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS	CONVICTION RATE	CONVICTION PERCENT	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS	CONVICTION RATE	CONVICTION PERCENT	RATE RATIO	PERCENT RATIO
1960	37,990	4.864	29.91	308,382	2.813	10.33	1.73	2.90
1961	42,136	5.260	28.54	336,897	3.024	10.59	1.74	2.69
1962	43,248	5.268	26.44	368,026	3.243	10.93	1.62	2.42
1963	44,177	5.265	24.36	399,702	3.455	11.32	1.52	2.15
1964	46,443	5.432	21.50	418,285	3.537	10.64	1.54	2.02
1965	46,944	5.396	24.63	427,955	3.537	10.52	1.53	2.34
1966	54,229	6.135	27.04	469,476	3.781	11.81	1.62	2.29
1967	55,579	6.128	32.30	485,998	3.802	19.66	1.61	1.64
1968	60,897	6.492	39.91	354,565	2.701	18.98	2.40	2.10

Data taken from D.B.S. catalogues 85-201, 91-202 and 91-511.

than traffic are considered, the same pattern between Alberta and Canada emerges: Alberta's average percentage of summary convictions (without traffic) averages more than twice that of Canada (ratio of 2.28); and Alberta's rate per 1,000 for convictions averages 70 percent above that of Canada.

The reason for this disparity is evident when convictions for traffic offences are considered. Alberta's average percentage of convictions for traffice is about 80 percent of that of Canada, while the rate per 1,000 population is about 60 percent of the Canadian average. It should be noted that with the significant decrease in traffic convictions on the federal level, that the rate of convictions is converging between Alberta and Canada. This convergence, however, is at the expense of a greater disparity in indictable and summary (other than traffic) convictions.

It is at this point that the problems of official statistics become magnified. Offence information is reported in terms of the number of offences and individuals who are charged with the offences cleared by charge. This information is provided for offences against the criminal code, federal statutues, provincial statutes and municipal by-laws. When attention is focused upon the courts, an additional division is made in terms of type of conviction: indictable or summary. There are major differences between these categories in terms of the type of trial; rights of appeal and bail, and magnitude of sentence as well as other characteristics. Indictable offences can either be against the criminal code or the federal statutes, while summary offences can be against any of the four categories. The ability to compare vanishes at this point although indictable convictions provide information on both offences and persons, summary convictions provide information only on the number of charges, convictions, and disposition of the courts.

Keeping this problem in mind, Tables 11 and 12 were constructed to assist in understanding the disparity between Alberta and Canada in terms of indictable convictions. It will be noticed that offences against the criminal code are again divided into subtypes. Examination of these tables suggests that Alberta has a lower acquittal rate than Canada. Although the difference is slight in some cases, the pattern suggests that a person who is charged with an offence is more likely to be found guilty in Alberta than Canada as a whole. This is not an unexpected finding in that Alberta is more likely to charge the same individual with several different offences, which raises the probability of conviction. These data suggest that incarceration is still the most common sentence for both Alberta and Canada. In every case, however, Alberta placed more emphasis upon incarceration than Canada. However, Alberta is only about two-thirds as likely to use the suspended sentence as a sanction as is Canada. The number of convictions in each category is relatively homogeneous between Alberta and Canada.

To continue the search for the source of disparity, Tables 13 and 14 were constructed for summary convictions. The categories in these tables are in terms of the criminal code, federal statutes, provincial statutes and municipal by-laws. Examination of these tables suggest that the principle response to a summary conviction is in terms of a fine. This is due, in part, to the large number of traffic convictions which cannot be removed from the information in these tables. Throughout, Alberta places less emphasis upon the suspended sentence than Canada.

TABLE 11. CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ALBERTA	YEAR 1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	532	100.000	627	100.000	655	100.000	571	100.000	389	100.000	425	100.000	541	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	529	99.436	621	99.043	645	98.473	564	98.774	375	96.401	397	93.412	515	95.194
ACQUITTALS	3	0.564	4	0.638	9	1.374	7	1.226	14	3.599	28	6.588	25	4.621
PERSONS														
CHARGES	162	100.000	162	100.000	185	100.000	135	100.000	100	100.000	131	100.000	153	100.000
CONVICTED	161	99.383	158	97.531	180	97.297	132	97.778	94	94.000	119	90.840	150	98.039
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	11	6.832	15	9.494	23	12.778	8	6.061	10	10.638	16	13.445	21	14.000
PROBATION	13	8.075	15	9.494	15	8.333	12	9.091	6	6.383	7	5.882	13	8.667
FINE	3	1.863	7	4.430	2	1.111	3	2.273	2	2.128	4	3.361	5	3.333
INSTITUTION	134	83.230	121	76.582	140	77.778	109	82.576	76	80.851	92	77.311	111	74.000
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	441	100.000	485	100.000	487	100.000	547	100.000	510	100.000	489	100.000	523	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	408	92.517	456	94.021	470	96.509	503	91.956	459	90.000	451	92.229	456	87.189
ACQUITTALS	25	5.669	27	5.567	16	3.285	44	8.044	48	9.412	32	6.544	62	11.855
PERSONS														
CHARGES	313	100.000	348	100.000	337	100.000	374	100.000	392	100.000	344	100.000	369	100.000
CONVICTED	290	92.652	330	94.828	328	97.329	345	92.246	358	91.327	321	93.314	315	85.366
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	16	5.517	28	8.485	22	6.707	16	4.638	24	6.704	27	8.411	22	6.984
PROBATION	17	5.862	29	8.788	16	4.878	31	8.986	15	4.190	11	3.427	19	6.032
FINE	168	57.931	167	50.606	197	60.061	205	59.420	216	60.335	169	52.648	131	41.587
INSTITUTION	89	30.690	106	32.121	93	28.354	93	26.957	103	28.771	114	35.514	143	45.397
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	17	100.000	15	100.000	21	100.000	32	100.000	24	100.000	75	100.000	180	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	17	100.000	13	86.667	19	90.476	24	75.000	21	87.500	64	85.333	147	81.667
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	2	13.333	2	9.524	3	9.375	2	8.333	9	12.000	27	15.000
PERSONS														
CHARGES	14	100.000	13	100.000	18	100.000	26	100.000	16	100.000	71	100.000	162	100.000
CONVICTED	14	100.000	12	92.308	16	88.889	19	73.077	15	93.750	61	85.915	135	83.333
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.526	3	20.000	8	13.115	23	17.037
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	18.033	30	22.222
FINE	1	7.143	1	8.333	2	12.500	1	5.263	1	6.667	1	1.639	1	0.741
INSTITUTION	13	92.857	11	91.667	14	87.500	16	84.211	11	73.333	41	67.213	81	60.000
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	8638	100.000	9275	100.000	9761	100.000	8554	100.000	8364	100.000	9141	100.000	10303	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	8257	95.589	8868	95.612	9323	95.513	8095	94.634	7746	92.611	8516	93.163	9375	90.993
ACQUITTALS	363	4.202	377	4.065	402	4.118	434	5.074	586	7.006	563	6.159	856	8.308
PERSONS														
CHARGES	4467	100.000	4664	100.000	4860	100.000	4526	100.000	4890	100.000	5134	100.000	5956	100.000
CONVICTED	4246	95.053	4383	93.975	4608	94.815	4234	93.548	4508	92.188	4735	92.228	5357	89.943
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	383	9.020	426	9.719	472	10.243	187	4.417	568	12.600	592	12.503	776	14.486
PROBATION	411	9.680	525	11.978	549	11.914	637	15.045	394	8.740	351	7.413	411	7.672
FINE	1261	29.699	1267	28.907	1332	28.906	1384	32.688	1543	34.228	1581	33.390	1710	31.921
INSTITUTION	2189	51.554	2165	49.395	2254	48.915	2024	47.803	2003	44.432	2211	46.655	2459	45.903

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

TABLE II. CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ALBERTA	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	825	100.000	782	100.000	787	100.000	825	100.000	979	100.000	1024	100.000	1062	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	733	88.848	671	85.806	684	86.912	705	85.455	820	83.759	847	82.715	846	79.661
ACQUITTALS	89	10.788	104	13.299	99	12.579	110	13.333	154	15.730	160	15.625	194	18.267
PERSONS														
CHARGES	647	100.000	649	100.000	638	100.000	689	100.000	812	100.000	833	100.000	878	100.000
CONVICTED	592	91.499	556	85.670	563	88.245	607	88.099	701	86.330	701	84.154	729	83.030
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	38	6.419	33	5.935	36	6.394	9	1.483	62	8.845	49	6.990	53	7.270
PROBATION	24	4.054	29	5.216	30	5.329	45	7.414	26	3.709	22	3.138	11	1.509
FINE	256	43.243	245	44.065	259	46.004	259	42.669	326	46.505	316	45.078	323	44.307
INSTITUTION	272	45.946	249	44.784	237	42.096	292	48.105	287	40.941	314	44.793	341	46.776
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1568	100.000	1626	100.000	1984	100.000	1531	100.000	1338	100.000	1686	100.000	1907	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1523	97.130	1589	97.724	1942	97.883	1472	96.146	1238	92.526	1605	95.196	1733	90.876
ACQUITTALS	41	2.615	33	2.030	35	1.764	54	3.527	90	6.726	71	4.211	157	8.233
PERSONS														
CHARGES	763	100.000	743	100.000	843	100.000	702	100.000	725	100.000	755	100.000	933	100.000
CONVICTED	734	96.199	719	96.770	821	97.390	674	96.011	661	91.172	706	93.510	825	88.424
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	80	10.899	64	8.901	95	11.571	42	6.231	110	16.641	112	15.864	141	17.091
PROBATION	79	10.763	112	15.577	147	17.905	146	21.662	109	16.490	99	14.023	113	13.697
FINE	11	1.499	10	1.391	7	0.853	7	1.039	6	0.908	15	2.125	17	2.061
INSTITUTION	564	76.839	533	74.131	572	69.671	479	71.068	436	65.961	480	67.989	554	67.152
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	5176	100.000	5608	100.000	5714	100.000	4923	100.000	4994	100.000	5160	100.000	5903	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	4971	96.039	5397	96.238	5460	95.555	4712	95.714	4713	94.373	4901	94.981	5515	93.427
ACQUITTALS	202	3.903	198	3.531	233	4.078	206	4.184	268	5.366	233	4.516	369	6.251
PERSONS														
CHARGES	2503	100.000	2640	100.000	2768	100.000	2526	100.000	2750	100.000	2879	100.000	3319	100.000
CONVICTED	2392	95.565	2507	94.962	2633	95.123	2350	94.616	2593	94.291	2715	94.304	3072	92.558
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	234	9.783	273	10.890	288	10.938	104	4.351	339	13.074	362	13.333	479	15.592
PROBATION	268	11.204	331	13.203	326	12.381	390	16.318	228	8.793	196	7.219	216	7.031
FINE	797	33.319	798	31.831	844	32.055	889	37.197	960	37.023	1041	38.343	1189	38.704
INSTITUTION	1093	45.694	1105	44.077	1175	44.626	1007	42.134	1066	41.111	1116	41.105	1188	38.672
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	79	100.000	132	100.000	113	100.000	125	100.000	130	100.000	282	100.000	187	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	76	96.203	121	91.667	103	91.150	115	92.000	120	92.308	251	89.007	163	87.166
ACQUITTALS	3	3.797	9	6.818	8	7.080	10	8.000	10	7.692	30	10.638	22	11.765
PERSONS														
CHARGES	65	100.000	109	100.000	71	100.000	74	100.000	95	100.000	121	100.000	142	100.000
CONVICTED	63	96.923	101	92.661	67	94.366	67	90.541	86	90.526	112	92.562	131	92.254
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	4	6.349	13	12.871	8	11.940	6	8.955	20	23.256	18	16.071	37	28.244
PROBATION	10	15.873	9	8.911	15	22.388	13	19.403	10	11.628	5	4.464	9	6.870
FINE	25	39.683	39	38.614	21	31.343	20	29.851	32	37.209	35	31.250	44	33.588
INSTITUTION	24	38.095	40	39.604	23	34.328	28	41.791	24	27.907	54	48.214	41	31.298

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

TABLE 12. CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

CANADA	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	9034	100.000	9300	100.000	9824	100.000	8565	100.000	10439	100.000	9971	100.000	8542	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	7252	80.275	7486	80.495	7945	80.873	6929	80.899	8401	80.477	7863	78.859	6544	76.610
ACQUITTALS	1634	18.087	1623	17.452	1721	17.518	1493	17.431	1746	16.726	1842	18.474	1679	19.656
PERSONS														
CHARGES	7075	100.000	7296	100.000	7562	100.000	7689	100.000	8365	100.000	7957	100.000	6774	100.000
CONVICTED	5824	82.318	6069	83.183	6317	83.536	6385	83.041	6948	83.060	6510	81.815	5487	81.001
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	639	10.972	552	9.095	586	9.277	503	7.878	628	9.039	625	9.601	492	8.967
PROBATION	498	8.551	510	8.403	563	8.912	576	9.021	599	8.621	566	8.694	522	9.513
FINE	2318	39.801	2545	41.934	2663	42.156	2795	43.774	3168	45.596	2874	44.147	2352	42.865
INSTITUTION	2356	40.453	2451	40.386	2500	39.576	2492	39.029	2544	36.615	2438	37.450	2120	38.637
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	15927	100.000	18253	100.000	17516	100.000	15103	100.000	17786	100.000	17319	100.000	14599	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	14806	92.962	17189	94.171	16366	93.435	14126	93.531	16487	92.696	15821	91.351	12963	88.794
ACQUITTALS	1033	6.486	967	5.298	1013	5.783	872	5.774	1140	6.410	1222	7.056	1397	9.569
PERSONS														
CHARGES	8362	100.000	9265	100.000	8978	100.000	8614	100.000	8676	100.000	8955	100.000	7664	100.000
CONVICTED	7776	92.992	8701	93.913	8399	93.551	8027	93.186	7965	91.805	8179	91.334	6832	89.144
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	708	9.105	797	9.160	719	8.561	639	7.961	833	10.458	885	10.820	617	9.031
PROBATION	1599	20.563	1987	22.836	1977	23.538	2136	26.610	2229	27.985	2369	28.964	1920	28.103
FINE	158	2.032	206	2.368	202	2.405	249	3.102	184	2.310	247	3.020	106	1.552
INSTITUTION	5311	68.300	5711	65.636	5501	65.496	5003	62.327	4719	59.247	3878	47.414	4189	61.314
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	43420	100.000	45378	100.000	44328	100.000	36822	100.000	46432	100.000	45222	100.000	39529	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	37948	87.398	41797	92.109	40426	91.197	33756	91.673	42341	91.189	40758	90.129	35432	89.635
ACQUITTALS	5130	11.815	3197	7.045	3445	7.772	2810	7.631	3445	7.419	3705	8.193	3320	8.399
PERSONS														
CHARGES	21279	100.000	23564	100.000	23334	100.000	23328	100.000	26203	100.000	26187	100.000	12196	100.000
CONVICTED	19514	91.705	21686	92.030	21443	91.896	21281	91.225	23939	91.360	23859	91.110	20219	165.784
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	2846	14.584	2962	13.659	3040	14.177	2655	12.476	3595	15.017	3577	14.992	3027	14.971
PROBATION	4095	20.985	4582	21.129	4610	21.499	4774	22.433	4832	20.185	4653	19.502	3411	16.870
FINE	4358	22.333	5053	23.301	5339	24.899	6112	28.720	7191	30.039	7487	31.380	6816	33.711
INSTITUTION	8215	42.098	9089	41.912	8454	39.425	7740	36.370	8321	34.759	8142	34.125	6965	34.448
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1491	100.000	1719	100.000	1744	100.000	1914	100.000	2191	100.000	2320	100.000	1653	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1275	85.513	1496	87.027	1535	88.016	1682	87.879	1905	86.947	2051	88.405	1402	84.815
ACQUITTALS	199	13.347	210	12.216	181	10.378	203	10.606	242	11.045	244	10.517	192	11.615
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1001	100.000	1119	100.000	1104	100.000	1182	100.000	1428	100.000	1394	100.000	1140	100.000
CONVICTED	857	85.614	987	88.204	969	87.772	1022	86.464	1250	87.535	1220	87.518	999	87.632
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	138	16.103	168	17.021	192	19.814	123	12.035	170	13.600	161	13.197	202	20.220
PROBATION	187	21.820	180	18.237	190	19.608	231	22.603	278	22.240	248	20.328	207	20.721
FINE	207	24.154	298	30.192	309	31.889	354	34.638	435	34.800	438	35.902	307	30.731
INSTITUTION	325	37.923	341	34.549	278	28.689	314	30.724	367	29.360	373	30.574	283	28.328

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

TABLE 12. CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

CANADA	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	5702	100.000	5134	100.000	5056	100.000	5628	100.000	5068	100.000	4336	100.000	4615	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	5490	96.282	4945	96.319	4789	94.719	5387	95.718	4651	91.772	4007	92.412	4287	92.893
ACQUITTALS	175	3.069	156	3.039	221	4.371	179	3.181	348	6.867	300	6.919	284	6.154
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1323	100.000	1304	100.000	1315	100.000	1389	100.000	1247	100.000	1335	100.000	1218	100.000
CONVICTED	1261	95.314	1242	95.245	1238	94.144	1313	94.528	1151	92.302	1226	91.835	1123	92.200
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	120	9.516	120	9.662	138	11.147	113	8.606	152	13.206	141	11.501	125	11.131
PROBATION	192	15.226	176	14.171	196	15.832	243	18.507	222	19.288	213	17.374	220	19.590
FINE	23	1.824	30	2.415	29	2.342	43	3.275	25	2.172	37	3.018	24	2.137
INSTITUTION	926	73.434	916	73.752	875	70.678	914	69.612	752	65.334	835	68.108	754	67.142
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	4924	100.000	6297	100.000	5502	100.000	5754	100.000	6464	100.000	6007	100.000	4502	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	4189	85.073	5104	81.054	4746	86.260	4849	84.272	5538	85.674	5062	84.268	3599	79.942
ACQUITTALS	657	13.343	1077	17.103	663	12.050	777	13.504	748	11.572	735	12.236	669	14.860
PERSONS														
CHARGES	3474	100.000	4572	100.000	3812	100.000	3934	100.000	4545	100.000	4277	100.000	3132	100.000
CONVICTED	3070	88.371	3819	83.530	3375	88.536	3401	86.451	3989	87.767	3746	87.585	2631	84.004
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	207	6.743	235	6.153	209	6.193	269	7.909	317	7.947	297	7.928	233	8.856
PROBATION	212	6.906	248	6.494	271	8.030	311	9.144	327	8.198	337	8.996	260	9.882
FINE	1392	45.342	1893	49.568	1548	45.867	1459	42.899	1749	43.846	1519	40.550	917	34.854
INSTITUTION	1259	41.010	1443	37.785	1347	39.911	1362	40.047	1596	40.010	1593	42.525	1221	46.408
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	683	100.000	553	100.000	576	100.000	686	100.000	796	100.000	1514	100.000	2142	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	547	80.088	501	84.486	453	78.646	513	74.781	542	68.090	1119	73.910	1549	72.316
ACQUITTALS	106	15.520	68	11.467	94	16.319	109	15.889	165	20.729	270	17.834	497	23.203
PERSONS														
CHARGES	421	100.000	496	100.000	446	100.000	222	100.000	616	100.000	1283	100.000	1777	100.000
CONVICTED	361	85.748	410	82.661	356	79.821	174	78.378	428	69.481	963	75.058	1318	74.170
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	7	1.939	20	4.878	19	5.337	6	3.448	34	7.944	123	12.773	164	12.443
PROBATION	6	1.662	15	3.659	20	5.618	18	10.345	51	11.916	191	19.834	307	23.293
FINE	47	13.019	73	17.805	34	9.551	30	17.241	26	6.075	34	3.531	36	2.731
INSTITUTION	301	83.379	302	73.659	283	79.494	120	68.965	317	74.065	615	63.863	811	61.533
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	81181	100.000	86674	100.000	84546	100.000	74472	100.000	89176	100.000	86689	100.000	75582	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	71507	88.083	78518	90.590	76260	90.199	67242	90.292	79865	89.559	76681	88.455	65776	87.026
ACQUITTALS	8934	11.005	7298	8.420	7338	8.679	6443	8.652	7834	8.785	8318	9.595	8038	10.635
PERSONS														
CHARGES	42935	100.000	47616	100.000	46551	100.000	46358	100.000	51080	100.000	51388	100.000	33901	100.000
CONVICTED	38663	90.050	42914	90.125	42057	90.432	41603	89.743	45670	89.409	45703	88.937	38609	113.887
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	4665	12.066	4854	11.311	4903	11.647	4308	10.355	5729	12.544	5809	12.710	4860	12.588
PROBATION	6789	17.559	7698	17.938	7827	18.593	8289	19.924	8538	18.695	8577	18.767	6847	17.734
FINE	8503	21.993	10098	23.531	10124	24.049	11042	26.541	12778	27.979	12636	27.648	10558	27.346
INSTITUTION	18693	48.349	20253	47.194	19238	45.699	17945	43.134	18616	40.762	17874	39.109	16343	42.329

* * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

TABLE 13. CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ALBERTA	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	10047	94.303	9869	94.053	9365	94.778	9037	93.338	9487	94.700	12034	94.980	11232	95.902
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	607	5.697	624	5.947	516	5.222	645	6.662	531	5.300	636	5.020	480	4.098
FINE	8493	79.717	8410	80.149	8043	81.399	7958	82.194	8160	81.453	9368	73.938	8961	76.511
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	332	3.116	365	3.479	288	2.915	194	2.004	343	3.424	425	3.354	427	3.646
WITHOUT PROBATION	220	2.065	224	2.135	391	3.957	304	3.140	216	2.156	153	1.208	122	1.042
GAOL	1609	15.102	1494	14.238	1159	11.730	1226	12.663	1299	12.967	2624	20.710	2049	17.495
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	0.789	153	1.306
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	3707	90.326	3926	89.922	5195	90.379	4870	89.869	5627	90.714	5078	90.987	5052	95.991
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	397	9.673	440	10.078	553	9.621	545	10.131	576	9.286	503	9.013	211	4.009
FINE	3455	84.186	3748	85.845	4956	86.221	4655	85.901	5528	89.118	5017	89.894	4768	90.595
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	143	3.484	125	2.863	159	2.766	91	1.679	129	2.080	97	1.738	86	1.634
WITHOUT PROBATION	56	1.365	21	0.481	46	0.800	4	0.074	17	0.274	8	0.143	7	0.133
GAOL	418	10.185	424	9.711	537	9.342	630	11.626	484	7.803	392	7.024	306	5.814
OTHER	32	0.780	48	1.099	50	0.870	39	0.720	45	0.725	67	1.201	96	1.824
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	84398	96.912	92644	96.675	111860	95.050	104224	96.023	112717	96.720	106886	95.970	104929	95.360
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2689	3.088	3186	3.325	5825	4.950	4317	3.977	3822	3.280	4488	4.030	5106	4.640
FINE	83170	95.502	92156	96.166	113694	96.609	105351	97.061	113197	97.132	104557	93.879	99714	90.620
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	53	0.061	76	0.079	317	0.269	76	0.070	41	0.035	60	0.054	72	0.065
WITHOUT PROBATION	359	0.412	294	0.307	533	0.453	306	0.282	120	0.103	146	0.131	14	0.013
GAOL	2778	3.190	2669	2.785	2298	1.953	1949	1.796	2246	1.927	5599	5.027	8672	7.881
OTHER	727	0.835	635	0.663	843	0.716	859	0.791	935	0.802	1012	0.909	1563	1.420
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	44612	98.199	51872	98.939	61143	98.103	48660	97.373	45870	96.934	29914	96.575	15427	95.193
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	818	1.801	556	1.061	1182	1.897	1313	2.627	1451	3.066	1061	3.425	779	4.807
FINE	45397	99.927	52342	99.836	62267	99.907	49937	99.928	47276	99.905	30928	99.848	16114	99.432
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.006	3	0.006	0	0.0	3	0.019
WITHOUT PROBATION	19	0.042	25	0.048	9	0.014	11	0.022	10	0.021	5	0.016	0	0.0
GAOL	14	0.031	58	0.111	48	0.077	18	0.036	28	0.059	34	0.110	54	0.323
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.002	4	0.008	4	0.008	8	0.026	35	0.216
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	142764	96.937	158311	97.054	187563	95.872	166791	96.069	173701	96.457	153912	95.836	136640	95.408
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	4511	3.063	4806	2.946	8076	4.128	6824	3.931	6380	3.543	6688	4.164	6576	4.592
FINE	140515	95.410	156656	96.039	188960	96.586	167901	96.709	174181	96.713	149870	93.319	129557	90.463
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	528	0.359	566	0.347	764	0.391	364	0.210	516	0.287	582	0.362	588	0.411
WITHOUT PROBATION	654	0.444	564	0.346	979	0.500	625	0.360	363	0.202	312	0.194	143	0.100
GAOL	4819	3.272	4645	2.848	4042	2.066	3823	2.202	4057	2.253	8649	5.385	11081	7.737
OTHER	759	0.515	683	0.419	894	0.457	902	0.520	984	0.546	1187	0.739	1847	1.290

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

TABLE 14. CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

CANADA	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	79158	95.391	94551	94.693	90170	94.671	95234	94.724	103555	93.978	106905	94.125	84916	95.396
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3825	4.609	5301	5.307	5076	5.329	5304	5.276	6636	6.022	6673	5.875	4098	4.604
FINE	63308	76.290	73038	73.117	69772	73.255	74915	74.514	80693	73.230	83879	73.851	65475	73.556
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	2611	3.146	3486	3.490	3836	4.027	4216	4.193	6175	5.604	6674	5.876	3897	4.378
WITHOUT PROBATION	5625	6.778	9157	9.207	8203	8.612	8064	8.021	8973	8.143	6933	6.104	6844	7.689
GAOL	11309	13.628	14138	14.159	13402	14.071	13298	13.227	14350	13.023	15847	13.953	11823	13.282
OTHER	130	0.157	33	0.033	33	0.035	45	0.045	0	0.0	245	0.216	975	1.095
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	63478	94.957	40942	95.982	43255	96.055	41128	95.582	29858	92.767	28022	93.566	24413	94.841
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3371	5.043	1714	4.018	1778	3.945	1901	4.418	2328	7.233	1927	6.434	1328	5.159
FINE	61839	92.505	37745	88.487	40252	89.304	38594	89.693	27216	84.565	24711	82.510	22361	86.865
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	902	1.349	1283	3.008	1296	2.875	1344	3.123	1215	3.775	1153	3.850	880	3.419
WITHOUT PROBATION	2083	3.116	1726	4.046	1317	2.922	824	1.915	867	2.694	1012	3.379	828	3.217
GAOL	1598	2.390	1468	3.441	1382	3.066	1377	3.200	1511	4.695	1177	3.930	937	3.640
OTHER	427	0.639	434	1.017	826	1.833	890	2.068	1375	4.272	1896	6.331	735	2.855
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	887436	93.734	960837	93.411	1084654	93.362	1160444	93.149	1297075	92.951	1288977	93.239	1420952	92.914
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	59326	6.266	67771	6.589	77128	6.638	85351	6.851	98360	7.049	93474	6.761	108361	7.086
FINE	907221	95.824	983426	95.607	1114056	95.875	1190235	95.540	1335721	95.721	1317147	95.276	1472162	96.263
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	1033	0.109	1729	0.168	2595	0.223	2142	0.172	2613	0.187	2083	0.151	1298	0.085
WITHOUT PROBATION	22665	2.394	25304	2.460	26720	2.300	28573	2.294	32477	2.327	36860	2.666	28229	1.846
GAOL	10126	1.070	11160	1.085	11178	0.962	13005	1.044	15889	1.139	16025	1.159	15604	1.020
OTHER	5917	0.625	6993	0.680	7433	0.640	11839	0.950	8735	0.626	10332	0.747	12020	0.786
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	251765	93.802	282722	94.057	314689	94.891	318721	94.622	382137	94.639	355934	94.634	143177	90.691
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	16636	6.198	17877	5.943	16942	5.109	18114	5.378	21647	5.361	20182	5.366	14696	9.309
FINE	257141	95.805	289656	96.548	319678	96.396	318675	94.609	395162	97.865	365044	97.056	154809	98.059
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	1019	0.380	478	0.159	211	0.064	397	0.118	342	0.085	414	0.110	196	0.124
WITHOUT PROBATION	7043	2.624	6599	2.195	7220	2.177	13639	4.049	5218	1.292	5878	1.563	1865	1.181
GAOL	3168	1.180	3280	1.093	4302	1.297	3998	1.187	2911	0.721	4596	1.222	332	0.210
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	220	0.066	125	0.037	151	0.037	184	0.049	673	0.426
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1281837	93.910	1378552	93.705	1533008	93.823	1615527	93.589	1812625	93.357	1775838	93.573	1673458	92.870
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	83128	6.090	92619	6.295	100924	6.177	110672	6.411	128971	6.643	122256	6.427	128483	7.130
FINE	1289509	94.472	1383965	94.066	1543758	94.481	1622472	93.988	1838794	94.705	1790761	94.144	1714807	95.164
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	5565	0.408	6972	0.474	7938	0.486	8099	0.469	10345	0.533	10324	0.543	6271	0.348
WITHOUT PROBATION	37416	2.741	42825	2.911	43460	2.660	51100	2.960	47535	2.448	50683	2.665	37766	2.096
GAOL	26231	1.922	30046	2.042	30264	1.852	31678	1.835	34661	1.785	37649	1.979	28696	1.593
OTHER	6474	0.474	7460	0.507	8512	0.521	12899	0.747	10261	0.528	12657	0.665	14403	0.799

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTION RATE PER 1000 POPULATION AGES 15 TO 69 ON SUMMARY CONVICTION BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
* * ALBERTA * *														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	10047	2.378	9869	2.296	9365	2.145	9037	2.038	9487	2.114	12034	2.614	11232	2.362
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	607	0.152	624	0.152	516	0.123	645	0.151	531	0.122	636	0.142	480	0.104
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	3707	0.877	3926	0.913	5195	1.190	4870	1.098	5627	1.254	5078	1.103	5052	1.062
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	397	0.100	440	0.107	553	0.132	549	0.129	576	0.132	503	0.113	211	0.046
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	84398	19.976	92644	21.555	111860	25.621	104224	23.500	112717	25.121	106886	23.221	104929	22.067
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2689	0.675	3186	0.778	5825	1.393	4317	1.012	3822	0.879	4488	1.004	5106	1.104
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	44612	10.559	51872	12.069	61143	14.004	48660	10.972	45870	10.223	29914	6.499	15427	3.244
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	818	0.205	556	0.136	1182	0.283	1313	0.308	1451	0.334	1061	0.237	779	0.168
* * CANADA * *														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	79158	1.386	94591	1.627	90170	1.519	95234	1.570	103555	1.665	106905	1.669	84916	1.290
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3825	0.068	5301	0.092	5076	0.086	5304	0.088	6636	0.107	6673	0.105	4098	0.063
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	63478	1.111	40942	0.704	43295	0.729	41128	0.678	29858	0.480	28022	0.437	24413	0.371
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3371	0.060	1714	0.030	1778	0.030	1901	0.032	2328	0.038	1927	0.030	1328	0.020
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	887436	15.533	960837	16.525	1084854	18.278	1160444	19.126	1297075	20.851	1288977	20.119	1420952	21.594
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	59326	1.053	67771	1.178	77128	1.309	85353	1.415	98360	1.588	93474	1.466	108361	1.655
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	251765	4.407	282222	4.854	314689	5.302	318721	5.253	382137	6.143	355934	5.555	143177	2.176
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	16606	0.295	17833	0.310	16942	0.288	18114	0.300	21647	0.345	20182	0.317	14696	0.224

* * * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * * *

A greater emphasis is placed upon incarceration for convictions for the criminal code, federal statutes and especially the provincial statutes. The municipal by-laws, however, appear to be almost ignored by Alberta's courts; and conviction results in a fine in over 99.85 percent of the cases. Canada as a whole, however, uses both the suspended sentence and incarceration (in a small number of cases) for convictions under the municipal by-laws.

3.5 Important Areas in Which Data are Lacking

Although the responsibility for vast numbers of traffic offences has recently been removed from Alberta's courts (with the initiation of a voluntary payment and guilty plea included with the ticket itself), the increase in summary offences requires attention. These type of offences, which require investigation and prosecution, frequently make large demands upon the time of law enforcement officials and obstruct the ability of the court to deal with more serious offences. Frequently, summary offences involve willing victims or no victims at all. The detection of such offences may be degrading to the dignity of the police and may also raise legal, moral and ethical problems for the legal justice system.

The increasing volume of cases before the courts have demonstrated the problems of traditional methods in court administration. Law enforcement efficiency is frequently lost when the court is not able to properly deal with the persons before it. Many cases have been heard and disposed of in minutes[1] -- although this sort of thing was much more common before drunkenness was removed as a criminal offence and the traffic offender was enabled to plead guilty without appearing in court. Other techniques have been advocated to alleviate the crowding in the courts. British Columbia has removed the fine for traffic offences and has arranged for the offender to lose "demerit points" instead. Loss of a certain number of points within a given time span results in suspension of driving privileges. The rationale for this system was simple: cost. It was costing the British Columbia government more money to collect the traffic fine than the fine itself. In this manner, the collection cost has ceased, the magistrates have a reduced caseload, and there does not appear to be any major change in the number of traffic offences.

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[1] Ryan (1965:162) refers to a case (but does not give details) in which an accused who was not represented by counsel, elected trial and pleaded guilty to an offence and was sentenced to life imprisonment, without any hearing of evidence, and all within less than five minutes.

The Ouimet Report emphasizes the use of the "summons" as opposed to the warrant with offences of a summary nature. The issuing of a summons may be made by the justice of the peace (as does the warrant) so that the use of a summons as opposed to the warrant would not threaten the rights of the individual before the law. Instead, the summons would save time for both the law enforcement officer and the defendent in terms of the time required for arrest and bail. In addition, the legal-justice system would save the cost of arrest and perhaps predetention. The appropriate utilization of this technique, however, requires a centralized record system.

In a similar manner, the Ouimet Report recommended that the police be granted the power of bail for summary conviction offences or indictable offences within s.467 of the Criminal Code. This recommendation was brought forth as Bill C-220 and is now available under the law. In the past, bail could only be granted by a justice of the peace, a judge, or a magistrate. Now, the senior officer in a police station or lock-up has the power of bail. This procedure has the possibility of alleviating many of the cases before the court and reducing the number of individuals in detention centres. In addition, it provides greater freedom for the individual. In the past, the individual who was arrested on Friday night was forced to wait until Monday morning to obtain bail. Under the new bail act, the individual may be granted bail (subject to the normal conditions of bail) any time of the day or night; reducing the monetary and time cost as well as inconvenience to both the police and the individual.

With the use of the summons and the new bail act, there are some serious ramifications for Alberta. Given the high mobility rate for persons on bail, it is imperative that the official granting bail or issuing a summons know whether that individual has already been granted bail or summons for an outstanding offence. Theoretically, it might be possible for an individual to commit offences in Lethbridge, Calgary, Red Deer, Edmonton and Peace River within several days and be either summoned or released on bail from each city. Such an abuse is not so much the fault of the summons or bail system as of the current state of communications within the legal justice system. To alleviate this problem, the Ouimet Report (1969:111) states:

> The Committee therefore recommends that there should be a central registry in each province for the purpose of maintaining a record of those persons charged with indictable offences who are on bail so that this information would be readily available to the judge, magistrate, justice or police in connection with a further bail application.
>
> Statistics are not now available on a comprehensive basis with respect to the number of persons released on bail charged with indictable offences, who commit indictable offences while on bail, and the relationship of a prior criminal record to the probability of a commission of an indictable offence while on bail.

> The Committee recommends that such statistics be collected on a comprehensive basis as a guide to future practice.

It may be suggested that the implementations of the "summons" (as opposed to the warrant) and the system of police bail will, under the current system, be detrimental to the people of Alberta. Although the individual who becomes involved in the legal-justice system should be given every right that is deserved, the citizens of Alberta have the right to be protected from known offenders. Until there is a way in which serious and/or systematic offenders can be identified, this system imposes upon the rights of Albertans.

3.6 Summary

This chapter has suggested some of the problems which are inherent in the court system. To understand these problems, attention was directed to methods of data collection and processing in the Attorney General's Department and in the Family Courts. Examination of the official statistics concerning convictions suggests that Alberta continues the pattern of offence rates into the area of convictions. Convictions for all offences other than traffic are well above those of Canada. In addition, the use of incarceration is a salient characteristic of Albertan courts as is the infrequent use of the suspended sentence. Because of the needs for data concerning individuals who become involved in the legal-justice system, it is suggested that the use of the summons and "police bail" system results in an increased hazard for the people of Alberta; even though it represents an important reform in the law. This is due primarily to the lack of information concerning those persons who are granted bail or are summoned. The probability is that, unless some means of data collection and transmission is made available, these techniques will fall into disuse.

CHAPTER IV

CORRECTIONAL STATISTICS

4.1 Tasks of the Correctional Institutions in the Legal-Justice System

The institutions constitute the final agency in the legal-justice system and frequently the last alternative for dealing with the offender. Although institutionalization may be required functionally for the offender (in offering training in academic and/or vocational subjects, treatment for mental and/or physical problems, etc.), penal institutions tend to be the catch basin for those problems which cannot be solved elsewhere. The involvement of an individual in the legal-justice system is expensive for both the offender and the society, in both a manifest (in terms of immediate monetary and time costs) and a latent (discrimination against the individual because of his criminal record and exclusion from certain occupations whithin which he may be highly qualified) manner. In this sense, incarceration within an institution may be interpreted as an act of despair by society, an acceptance of failure, or the recognition that a temporary loss of human resources must be accepted in the hope that (through rehabilitation) that this resource may be restored.

In general, the purpose of a correctional institution system is: (a) to carry out the sentence of the court and (b) to take whatever course of action, consistent with the sentence of the court and the discretion allowed by law, (which) is best calculated to return the individual offender to the community as a contributing member (McGrath, 1968:14).

Any successful program to fulfill these goals requires an efficient and effective classification system so that the inmate may be dealt with in the most productive manner possible. This classification system should be a continuous process through which the inmate may receive maximum benefit from the institution. The Ouimet Report (1969:311) suggests that the following elements be included for any adequate classification process:

> (a) The analysis of the inmate and of his problem related to his involvement in crime through the use of every available technique: social histories; medical, psychiatric and psychological examinations; and studies of religious, educational, vocational and recreational attainments and interests.
>
> (b) Planning of a treatment program by the classification team meeting as a group.
>
> (c) Ensuring that the inmate and all staff who will be involved understand the treatment plan.
>
> (d) Evaluation of the inmate's progress and the suitability of the treatment plan, and changing of the treatment plan as this is warranted.

The inmate should be given the opportunity to actively participate in as much of the treatment process as possible.

As conceived by the Ouimet Report (1969:311), classification is a process that should continue throughout the inmate's stay within the institution. It should be dynamic, extending to all phases of the inmate's experiences, not something static confined to formal meetings of the classification committee.

In this sense, the primary aim of the institution is to re-educate inmates to live law-abiding and productive lives in the community. Within Canada, responsibility for the correctional institutions is divided between the provincial and federal governments. The major distinguishing characteristic is that the federal government takes responsibility for offenders which are given a prison sentence of two or more years. Offenders with shorter sentences are generally the responsibility of the province within which they were sentenced.

4.2 Statistics in the Correctional Institutions

Traditionally, the best statistics within the legal-justice system are found in the correctional institutions. Given a population which is readily accessible for information gathering and given the need for daily knowledge about the number of persons incarcerated, it is no surprise that the 1970 Correctional Statistics have already been released by D.B.S. In Alberta, the Annual Reports of the Correctional Institutions are readily available, up-to-date and contain detailed information about the persons within the system.

There are three major forms used within Alberta's gaols. These are the Inmate Information File Form, the Prisoner's Admittance Record and the Prisoner's Statistical Record. The first form remains within the inmate's file and is used as a reference document. The latter two forms are institution record forms and are kept in large books for daily reference. Currently, all tabulation of information regarding inmates is completed by physically searching through the manila files of past and present inmates. For example, a request concerning the number of males between the ages of 16 and 17 who were institutionalized in Alberta during 1960 and 1963 would require many man-hours of search. Each file for those years would have to be examined to determine the age of that inmate.

The nature of the current system appears to have developed through necessity as opposed to choice. The correctional staff were most enthusiastic about the possibility of instigating a data processing system of any type which could eliminate the large-scale manual labour required at the present time. As the information system currently exists, there are no formal means by which any particular gaol can know whether an individual has been in any other provincial gaol. If this information is obtained at all, it is a residual from the Finger Print Service in Ottawa. Thus, it is possible for a gaol to have a man in the institution who has escaped from another provincial institution and/or is wanted by the police. Such an event occurred during the original writing of this report; a man was returned to Drumheller after serving a term in a provincial gaol. The Finger Print Service was a bit early in returning the report and it was thus discovered that the man was currently serving a term in the Federal Penitentiary and had escaped from custody. Had the F.P.S. report been a couple of days later, the man would have been released.

To ascertain the effectiveness of the record-keeping system, the writer was able to participate in a study of recidivism at Fort Saskatchewan. Even though there were substantial problems of a methodological nature, this was perceived as a good opportunity to interest correctional personnel in basic research. Although the staff at the institution was most cooperative and helpful, after four months of work it appeared that the use of current correctional data for any type of longitudinal analysis was extremely difficult. Given the amount of time required to obtain the necessary information and the sporadic nature of complete social histories, it was decided that the study was not feasible at the current time.

4.3 Alberta in the Canadian Context

When we compare the correctional statistics for different provinces, a number of interesting variations appear. The following instances are cited in order to illustrate the nature of available data and to suggest what those data may reveal. Table 15 presents a distribution of persons in provincial custody from 1960 to 1970 for both Alberta and Canada. The distributions for all provinces may be found in the Appendix. The cited figure is for the population in the institutions as of March 31 for each year.[1] The yearly population estimates (taken from D.B.S. Catalogues 91-202 and 91-511) enable a rate of institutionalization per 1,000 population to be calculated. The population figures used in calculation of this rate are for all individuals in a province between the ages of 15 and 69. Although comparisons must be made with caution, there are some strong movements within this eleven-year period. During this time, Canada as a whole had a 26.1 percent increase in population and an 8.8 percent increase in institutionalized persons. The average increase of .8 percent in the number of institutionalized persons is about one-third of the increase which would be expected from an increase in population alone. That is, if crime is a constant over time (not increasing or decreasing between 1960 and 1970), the increase in the number of institutionalized persons should increase in direct proportion to the increase in population. In fact, Table 15 suggests that the number of individuals sentenced to correctional institutions is decreasing in proportion to population growth.[2] During the same period of time,

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[1] The figures for Quebec are for December 31.

[2] This does not necessarily mean that crime is decreasing or the courts are becoming more lenient. It probably reflects the increasing use of various alternatives to incarceration such as probation and/or suspended sentences.

TABLE 15. PERSONS IN CUSTODY IN ADULT INSTITUTIONS IN ALBERTA AND CANADA BY YEAR

PROVINCE	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
ALBERTA											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	868	890	1162	1321	1337	1366	1229	1506	1603	1619	1485
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	781	801	821	839	855	870	884	907	938	971	1006
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	1.111	1.111	1.415	1.574	1.564	1.570	1.391	1.660	1.709	1.667	1.476
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.026	0.024	0.022	0.018	0.018	0.016	0.027	0.034	0.035	0.035
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.025	0.306	0.137	0.012	0.022	-0.100	0.225	0.064	0.010	-0.083
CANADA (TOTAL)											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	10898	11821	12065	12755	12559	12627	12257	12339	12686	12538	11863
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	10962	11142	11349	11568	11826	12101	12416	12783	13129	13472	13819
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	0.994	1.061	1.063	1.103	1.062	1.043	0.987	0.965	0.966	0.931	0.858
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.016	0.019	0.019	0.022	0.023	0.026	0.030	0.027	0.026	0.026
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.085	0.021	0.057	-0.015	0.005	-0.029	0.007	0.028	-0.012	-0.054
RATIO: ALBERTA / CANADA											
RATIO OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	1.118	1.047	1.331	1.427	1.473	1.505	1.409	1.720	1.768	1.791	1.720

STATISTICS TAKEN FROM D.B.S. CATALOGUES 85-207; 91-202 AND 91-511. PROVINCIAL POPULATION FIGURES ARE BASED UPON NUMBER OF PERSONS 15 TO 69

Alberta experienced a 28.8 percent increase in population (quite similar to that of Canada), but a 71.1 percent increase in institutional population. This increase is more than eight times the national average and more than twice the increase in the next highest province.[1] The disposition of Alberta's institutionalized population from 1959 to 1970 may be seen in Table 16. During this period, gaol population increased by 63.2 percent and the total population in all provincial correctional institutions increased by 66.5 percent. A researcher/statistician might be facetious, quirk, and state that the Alberta statistics lead to two conclusions; institutionalization has a positive effect upon crime (the institution acts as a training school for future crime) and that the availability of a correctional institutions results in a committal of individuals to that institution.

Table 17 provides information concerning incarceration for the provinces of Canada. Using the most recent figures (1967), the rate of institutionalization per 1,000 population -- between the ages of 15 and 69 -- was examined for indictable, summary and all convictions. In terms of indictable convictions resulting in institutionalization, Newfoundland has the lowest rate in Canada and British Columbia has the highest. It should be pointed out, however, that Alberta has the second highest rate; a rate 7.4 percent less than that of British Columbia. Examination of institutionalization for summary convictions again finds Newfoundland with the lowest rate but with Alberta in the highest position. Alberta's rate is so large that it is over 40 percent of all other provinces combined. For the incarceration rate for both indictable and summary

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[1] Only four other provinces showed an increase during these years: British Columbia with 16 percent, New Brunswick with 16 percent, Quebec with 39 percent and Saskatchewan with 22 percent.

TABLE 16: POPULATION IN ALBERTAN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, MARCH 31, 1960 TO MARCH 31, 1970

Institution	YEAR											
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Belmont Rehabilitation Centre	116	77	87	70								
Bowden Institution (Innisfail)	139	149	133	151	176	223	206	143	153	180	151	169
Bowden Institution (Nordegg)	50	74	79	78								
Gaols -- Prisons:												
Calgary	476	491	469	447	373	401	398	370	351	274		
Fort Saskatchewan (Male)	419	467	531	446	445	564	504	547	476	483	490	513
Fort Saskatchewan (Female)	33	66	54	61	55							
Lethbridge	120	209	223	233	169	164	230	261	182	227	227	210
Peace River	132	86	27	20	11	14						
Total Gaol Population	1180	1319	1304	1207	1053	1143	1131	1178	1009	984	717	723
Total Population	1485	1619	1603	1506	1229	1366	1337	1321	1162	1164	868	892

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 85 - 207.

TABLE 17: INCARCERATION FOR CONVICTIONS BY NUMBER AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION -- BETWEEN AGES OF 15 and 69 -- BY PROVINCE, CANADA, 1967

	Indictable ' Convictions				Summary * Convictions		All Convictions		
Province	Gaol	Pen.	Total	Rate	Gaol	Rate	Total	Rate	Population
Newfoundland	162	52	214	.760	43	.153	257	.913	281.4
Prince Edward Is.	36	16	52	.816	156	2.449	208	3.265	63.7
Nova Scotia	404	183	587	1.274	400	.868	987	2.142	460.7
New Brunswick	461	129	590	1.607	193	.526	783	2.133	367.1
Quebec	2585	565	3150	.847	7099	1.910	10249	2.757	3717.5
Ontario	3616	862	4478	.985	11796	2.595	16274	3.581	4545.1
Manitoba	751	175	926	1.543	1260	2.099	2186	3.642	600.3
Saskatchewan	855	134	989	1.707	791	1.365	1780	3.072	579.5
Alberta	1865	345	2210	2.436	8655	9.539	10865	11.975	907.3
British Columbia	2735	514	3249	2.631	6642	5.379	9891	8.010	1234.9
Canada	13568	2981	16549	1.297	37664	2.952	54213	4.250	12757.5

' Data by Persons Convicted

* Data for Convicted Offences

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics Catelogues 85-201, 91-202, and 91-511.

convictions, Alberta again leads Canada with 11.975 persons per 1,000 population sentenced to either gaol or penitentiary for a conviction.[1]

Table 18 suggests that there is a relatively homogeneous ratio between conviction and incarceration for indictable offences. The range is from .279 to .467, the mean is .401 and the standard deviation is .0555. For summary offences, however, the pattern is just the opposite: the range is from .003 to .053, with a mean of .016 and a standard deviation of .0138. These data point out that Alberta has the highest incarceration to conviction ratio for any province in Canada. To determine the extent to which Alberta's "incarceration to conviction" ratio differs from the other provinces, the means and standard deviations were re-calculated without Alberta and the "Z" test was applied in the following manner:

$$Z = \frac{X - u}{o} = \frac{.053 - .012}{.00688} = 5.96 = Z$$

From the magnitude of the "Z" score (which indicates the number of standard deviations which a value "X" is from the mean of a distribution), it may be concluded that Alberta differs significantly (does not belong with the rest of Canada) in the extent to which incarceration is used as a sanction for summary convictions. This disparity is of even greater significance in that Canada has the highest incarceration rate of the Western World (Cousineau and Veevers, 1972). This means that Alberta's use of incarceration for minor offences is greater than any other country in the Western World.

4.4 Summary

The material in this chapter enables two conclusions to be drawn. First, although the statistics concerning individuals involved in the correctional in-

TABLE 18: INCARCERATION/CONVICTION RATIO FOR INDICTABLE AND SUMMARY OFFENCES BY PROVINCE, CANADA, 1967

Province	Indiction			Summary		
	Conviction	Incarceration	Ratio	Conviction	Incarceration	Ratio
Newfoundland	531	314	0.403	14,613	43	0.003
Prince Edward Is.	120	52	0.433	7,325	156	0.021
Nova Scotia	1516	587	0.387	38,626	400	0.010
New Brunswick	1334	590	0.442	35,120	193	0.005
Quebec	9125	3150	0.345	426,363	7099	0.017
Ontario	16025	4478	0.279	1,249,483	11796	0.009
Manitoba	2689	926	0.344	104,607	1260	0.012
Saskatchewan	2156	989	0.459	85,981	791	0.009
Alberta	4735	2210	0.467	163,559	8655	0.053
British Columbia	7267	3249	0.447	266,305	6642	0.025
Canada	45703	16549	0.362	2,395,466	37664	0.016

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics Catalogues 85-201 and 85-207.

stitutions and their behavior are better than police and court statistics, the ability to apply these statistics for any purpose other than the daily administration of a correctional institution is limited and problematic. In addition, this information is not systematically exchanged between institutions. Second, according to the official statistics, Alberta continues to increase in disparity from the Canadian average. Application of a simple comparative statistic, "Z" (calculated as described in this chapter), suggests that although Alberta deviates from the Canadian average by 1.72 standard deviations for offence rates; the deviation increases to 5.96 standard deviations when the incarceration rate for summary convictions is examined. Throughout, the data suggest that the disparity between Alberta and Canada increases as one moves through the legal-justice system.

This disparity is not necessarily the responsibility of the correctional institutions, for this part of the legal-justice system is totally dependent upon the police and courts for input. Only by the examination of the recidivism rate (information which is not currently available) can the impact of correctional institutions be determined. It is the police and the courts which must bear the responsibility for a concept of justice in Alberta that differs significantly from that of Canada as a whole.

CHAPTER V

A LEGAL-JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM

5.1 The Need for a Central Registry

To this point, the report has focused attention upon some of the needs of a good legal-justice system and then examined the availability of socio-legal statistics within and for Alberta. The evidence which has been gathered is not encouraging: data are collected by each division within the legal-justice system without coordination or sharing; it is impossible to follow an individual through the system as he is transferred from one agency to another; and the necessary information for monitoring the legal-justice system is both extremely tardy and cannot answer the problems which must be considered in evaluating the effectiveness of the system, for each of the major agencies base their statistics upon a different unit of analysis. Among the problems which might be addressed is the high rate of institutionalization within Alberta. Why does Alberta have such a high rate of incarceration, especially for summary offences? The types of data which could shed light upon this question are unavailable (in a comparative sense) and areas of the legal-justice system which are problematic in 1967 may or may not be problematic in 1971 (although there is no manner of knowing if such problems still exist for another few years).

The types of problems were recognized some six years ago and steps were undertaken to alleviate the situation. Both the McGrath Report (1968:74) and the Ouimet Report (1969:34) make reference to the new system of legal-justice statistics which was to be developed for Alberta. The Ouimet Report (1969:34) states that:

> Recent discussion between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the provinces of Quebec, Alberta and New Brunswick give hope that a more comprehensive statistical series, bringing together law enforcement, judicial and correctional statistics will be possible. *This will make it possible to follow the individual through the process from initial arrest to final discharge from supervision, thus gaining a clearer picture of success or failure*. (italics mine)

At the present time (December, 1971) this type of statistical program has not been instigated nor, to the best of my knowledge, are there plans for its instigation!

The present report is concerned with assessing the need for information concerning the legal-justice system in Alberta. In earlier chapters, some of the available legal-justice statistics were analyzed to provide some indication of the impact of justice upon Albertans. The *available* statistics suggest an inherent contradiction: Alberta has led the way in focusing attention upon the rights of the individual, upon the availability of opportunity, and upon the importance of social justice; but at the same time, Alberta has the highest incarceration/conviction rate of Canada! Indeed, the type of information (both monetary and rates per 1,000 population) which is available concerning the legal-justice system suggests a backwards and repressive society. But this conclusion is contradictory, for based upon experience with other legal-justice systems, the writer has found members of Alberta's system to be concerned and cooperative as well as being enlightened in their approach. Wherefore, then, is the explanation for Alberta's apparently uncomplimentary position? Given the nature of available statistics the answer is not, nor can it be, known!

The need is clear. Indeed, the answer was suggested by McGrath in his study of Alberta's penal system. He (McGrath, 1968:195-197) states that:

> Every correctional program should be under constant review to test its effectiveness in accomplishing its aims and to seek more effective ways of doing things. A search for more economical ways of accomplishing equal results should be included. If two programs are equally effective, the less expensive should be adopted.
>
> Such planned review requires many things. One is an efficient system of records so that an accurate history of an inmate's progress will be available. Accurate and complete statistics are also important ...statistical material should be available on short notice any time throughout the year if it is to be of maximum use in planning. The system should be developed in such a way to make this possible. Statistics related to the correctional services administered by the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary should be included in the provincial statistics so that a complete picture will be available...a research and planning program requires a full-time, professionally-qualified director. It is recommended:
>
> > That a full-time professionally-qualified Director of Research and Planning be appointed, his position to fit into the administrative chart as set out earlier in this report.
>
> The financial savings that can arise from the work of such an official should be stressed. Not only can he help assure that mistakes are avoided, but he will save many times his own salary through an organized search for more efficient procedures.

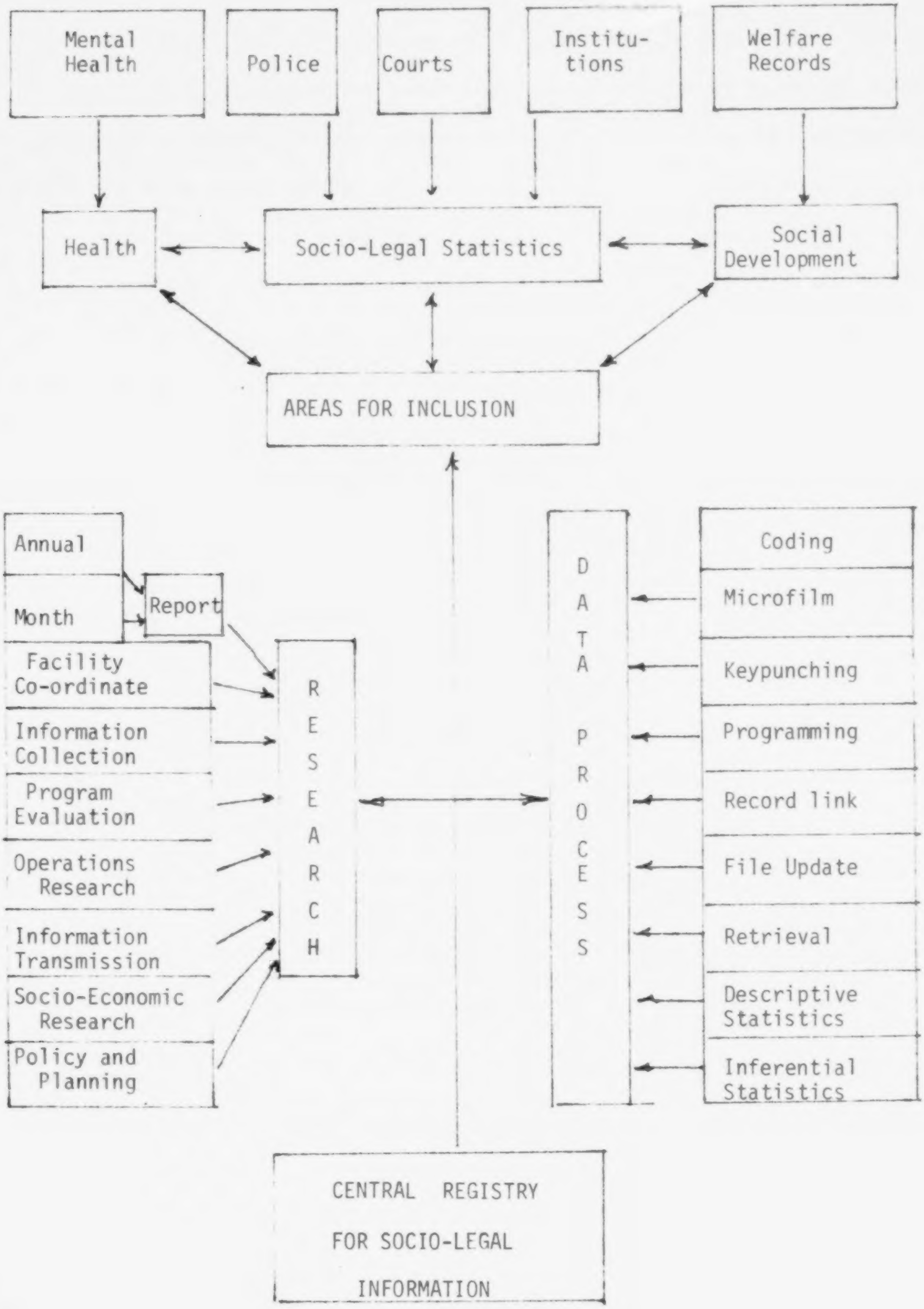
In keeping with the McGrath Report (1968), the Ouimet Report (1969), and the President's Commission of Law Enforcement (1967) (in the United States), this report should like to recommend the development of a central registry for the compilation, analysis and dissemination of legal-justice statistics for Alberta.

A central registry for legal-justice statistics would enable many of the pressing questions to be answered. The purpose of such a development would not be to change or substantially modify the current system, but rather to use the system more effectively. This recommendation does not advocate change for the sake of change; it does advocate a more efficient utilization of the information already in existence in terms of recent developments in technology.

As conceived, the central registry could serve as a unifying element, not only within the legal-justice system, but also within cognitive areas. The responsibilities of a central registry would be in the areas of data-processing and basic research. Figure 2 indicates the manner in which a central registry could integrate the relevant information on social behavior. It is important that these (and similar areas) be perceived as a meaningful unit; a unit in which information comes from many different sources and each source contributes to the total knowledge and understanding.

The development of a central registry for socio-legal statistics would provide many benefits to Albertans. If a rapid data system is utilized, the central registry could serve as a reference agency to examine the files of those individuals with past involvement with the legal-justice system; i.e., to provide information regarding a decision to grant bail. Such a system could maintain the files for the correctional institutions, the courts, and the police in one location; and would place emphasis upon the sharing of that information (within the limits specified by law) on the basis of the "need and right to know". The central registry could lead the way in the development of a standardized reporting form for the province and it could offer many services, especially of a routine administrative nature. Successful record linkage would provide up-to-date

FIGURE 2: THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF AND INTEGRATION OF SOCIAL INFORMATION WITHIN A CENTRAL REGISTRY OF SOCIO-LEGAL DATA


Mental Health
Police
Courts
Institutions
Welfare Records
Health
Socio-Legal Statistics
Social Development
AREAS FOR INCLUSION
Annual
Month
Report
Facility Co-ordinate
Information Collection
Program Evaluation
Operations Research
Information Transmission
Socio-Economic Research
Policy and Planning
RESEARCH
DATA PROCESS
Coding
Microfilm
Keypunching
Programming
Record link
File Update
Retrieval
Descriptive Statistics
Inferential Statistics
CENTRAL REGISTRY FOR SOCIO-LEGAL INFORMATION

information concerning the specific nature of the legal-justice system and would enable researchers to focus the quality of justice in Alberta, and theoretical advancement as opposed to techniques for dealing with faulty statistics.

5.2 Some Possible Precedents

In applying the advances of technology to the legal-justice system, the techniques of system analysis and system design have been very useful. The purpose of an information system such as a central registry would be to produce more efficient decision-making in terms of reduced costs of operation and an increase in the probability of the "best" policy decision being selected. In addition, an important contribution can be made in terms of an increase in the number and range of feasible alternative policies. California, for example, has spent several years examining the requirement of a legal-justice system. The results of their analysis are both insightful and applicable to much of the Albertan system (Correctional Decisions Information Project: Institute for the Study of Crime and Delinquency, 1967). The President's Commission on Law Enforcement dedicated an entire volume to the impact of science and technology on the legal-justice system. Contributions to this area are discussed in terms of the apprehension process, the operations of the police, techniques of court management, means for crime prevention, analysis of the justice system, the need for information systems and corresponding problems (time required for responding, invasion of privacy, etc.), operations research, budgeting, simulation of a court system and many other relevant topics (President's Commission on Law Enforcement: Science and Technology, 1967).

Several of the computer companies have entered the legal-justice area with systems designed to assist in both data processing as well as information retrieval. The systems offered by I.B.M. and S.D.C., while expensive, are both practical and operational for the task which they were designed to accomplish. Success has been attained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in storing data on wanted persons, stolen cars and certain types of stolen property. Local and state officials can feed in reports of crime and make inquiries concerning suspicious persons, vehicles and/or property in their jurisdictions. New York City has been successful in the computer scheduling of court appearances; and Chicago, in the prediction of the distribution and occurrences of criminal behavior.

Within Canada, strides are currently being made. British Columbia has a central registry for its correctional agencies -- a clearing house for all records of individuals who are, or have been incarcerated. Data are transferred to data processing cards and then to computer tape. Reports concerning the number and nature of inmates as well as evaluation studies concerning the effectiveness of particular rehabilitation programmes are carried out in the registry. The visit to British Columbia's central registry was profitable in that some of the problems which can arise when a data centre is developed without close liaison with knowledgeable computer specialists were demonstrated.

A second type of central registry has been developed in Ontario. The focus of concern is to register personal property. The purpose of this system is to provide the business community and the general public with the ability to search in a central office for security agreements registered at any branch office. This system takes characters from the registration form (by means of an Optical Character Recognition process) and places them within a computer file. When a request is made for a particular agreement, the computer searches files until that agreement is found. This is essentially the same type of requirement found in the legal-justice system; i.e., the request for information by a police department prior to granting bail to an individual.

5.3 The Need for a Single Form: the "Quebec System"

An important contribution to the legal-justice system is the "Quebec System". This system focuses upon a relatively simple, multiple-copy form with varying length copies designed to follow the individual through his contact with all agencies within the legal-justice system. Although the content of this form is relatively similar to the form used by the Attorney General's Department in Alberta, it has a major advantage in that it is uniform within the legal-justice system and that copies are sent not only to D.B.S. for reporting purposes, but also to the central registry in Quebec City. A copy of this form (and the English translation) may be found in the Appendix. Only one supplemental form is required: the Ajournements Supplementaires. This form is used for supplementary adjournments following the first adjournment of the case to preliminary hearing, to trial, to verdict, or to sentencing. The form is also used to report any delays in the payment of a fine. Whenever three of these forms accumulate at any given point in the legal-justice process, an automatic investigation is instigated by the Minister of Justice. It was a system of this nature that Alberta was planning to adopt in the late 1960's.

Although the "Quebec System" lacks some of the type of information which social scientists should like to have, it provides for excellent control of individual movements within the legal-justice system. The impact of each agency within the system may be observed at a glance. Of greater importance is the ability of a given agency to be fully informed as to what has transpired prior to contact with that agency. The use of varying length copies results in a minimum of paperwork with a maximum of information for each agency.

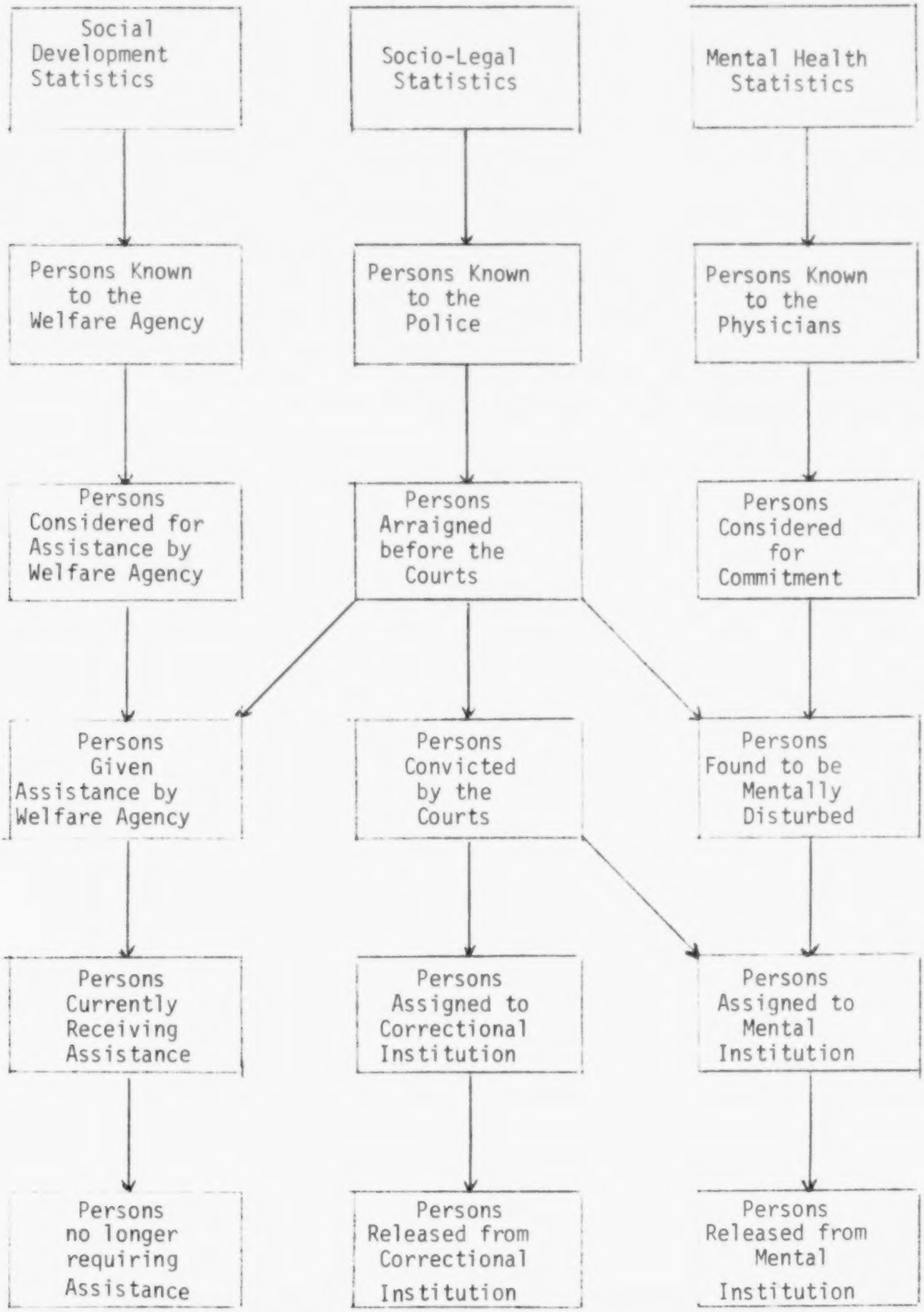
5.4 The Feasibility of a Central Registry: Some Possibilities and Some Cautions

The results of this report suggest that it is not only feasible but necessary that a centralized data system collect standardized information for Alberta. This type of operation has been recommended for many years and would be useful in the areas of administration, planning and policy decisions and research. Since the Mental Health and Social Development areas interact with and have similar needs as the legal-justice system, Figure 3 demonstrates that once a central registry was developed, these areas could be included. The existence of a standardized reporting form and a small computer within the central registry could provide basic information almost instantly. If the central registry were connected with the Alberta Bureau of Statistics, information may be obtained from and provided to D.B.S. in individual (as opposed to aggregate) form.

Although it is imperative that the privacy of the individual be respected, the central registry would be most supportive of this right -- data need only be collected at one point in the system instead of at each step of the process. The writer considers that each individual has the right to know what information is being kept concerning him, the right to have this information treated as confidential, and the right to appeal any information which he considers to be inaccurate.

In conclusion, it is feasible to collect good information concerning the

FIGURE 3: FILE CONTENTS FOR A SOCIO-LEGAL CENTRAL REGISTRY


Social Development Statistics
Socio-Legal Statistics
Mental Health Statistics
Persons Known to the Welfare Agency
Persons Known to the Police
Persons Known to the Physicians
Persons Considered for Assistance by Welfare Agency
Persons Arraigned before the Courts
Persons Considered for Commitment
Persons Given Assistance by Welfare Agency
Persons Convicted by the Courts
Persons Found to be Mentally Disturbed
Persons Currently Receiving Assistance
Persons Assigned to Correctional Institution
Persons Assigned to Mental Institution
Persons no longer requiring Assistance
Persons Released from Correctional Institution
Persons Released from Mental Institution

legal-justice system in Alberta. The collection requires a standardized reporting form (such as the one adopted in Quebec), a central registry for compiling the information, and a small computer for storing the information and providing answers to both operational and research questions. The annual cost of such a system would be slight when compared to the total budget for legal-justice within the province (with the important possibility of reducing the cost of the legal-justice system) and discussions with computer personnel have been most encouraging with respect to the capability and costs.

It would be very helpful to have an accurate quantitative statement of the manifest and latent costs and consequences of such a system in comparison with the current one. Would the economics of a more effective and efficient system surpass the increasing cost of continuing the current one? The existence of problems concerning the availability of current, accurate information about Alberta's legal-justice system is not a matter of controversy: the controversy is whether to join the modern world and redesign the system so that available information can be completely and efficiently utilized. It would appear that the time is now ripe for such a development: the technology is available and persons within the legal-justice system are both willing and ready to accept such an innovation. A decision of this nature is a necessary first step for Alberta to live up to the promise of social justice: equal, swift and universal.

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APPENDIX A

A Survey of Current Legal-Justice Research Projects in Canada and the United States of Relevance to Alberta

Appendix	Title
A. 1	Law Enforcement
A. 2	Courts
A. 3	Corrections
A. 4	Legal Justice System

APPENDIX A

A Survey of Current Legal-Justice Research Projects in Canada and the United States of Relevance to Alberta.

Law Enforcement

Attitudes and Attitude Changes in Law Enforcement Officers

Abstract: This research is intended to accomplish the following general purposes: (1) To generate information concerning certain specific attitudes of law enforcement officers of differing levels of experience and training, drawn from differing population areas and organizational structures. (2) To determine whether or not these attitudes undergo change during period of instruction of varying kinds designed to improve law enforcement skills of the personnel, and to estimate the direction and degree of these attitude changes within and between the different groups.

Granted to: Middle Tennessee State University (2,569)

Attitudinal Changes in Law Enforcement and College Student Populations

Abstract: This proposal is directed to the analysis of the component parts of a college course which are designed not only to produce understanding of law enforcement philosophies, concepts, and procedural operations, but also to produce a favorable change in attitudes towards the criminal justice system.

Granted to: Kent State University, Kent, Ohio (5,000)

Crime Control Team Experiment

Abstract: This application proposes to test the police-team concept which has been used successfuly in England wherein a small group of police officers with a supervisor are assigned exclusive responsibility for the crime control within a small geographical area. The team supervisor is delegated the authority to allocate his resources as he deems best to accomplish his mission. This team will not have responsibility for providing noncriminal police services within their geographical area which are normally provided by the police department.

Granted to: Police Department, City of Syracuse, New York (31,815)

Develop a Study of Alternatives to Punishment in Maintaining Law and Order

Abstract: This research project has two objectives. The first objective is to study alternatives to punitive law enforcement measures, such as fines and incarcerations, by investigating the feasibility of preventive systems based on constructive re-enforcement. The second objective is to evaluate a study completed by the Institute for Behavioral Research at the National Training School for Boys. This study used the technique of operant conditioning to change the behavior of 41 selected inmates.

Granted to: Institute for Behavioral Research, Silver
Spring, Maryland (118,800)

An Economic Analysis of Distribution of Police Patrol

Abstract: The first part of the study would research the existing distribution of police manpower in relation to important social and economic variables such as level of income and education, population density and social composition. The second part of the study would concern the optional allocation of patrol forces to minimize the cost of crime to society.

Granted to: Miami University, Oxford, Ohio (4,511)

Econometric Study of Economy-Related Crimes

Abstract: This is a study to determine the interrelationships among economic, age, education, and law enforcement factors for a selected age group of offenders committing economic crimes on the arrest rates for these crimes. This is an attempt to view this kind of criminal activity in a broad enough context to determine not only where and at what levels crime may be expected, but also to identify the critical factors leading to economic crimes.

Granted to: University of California at Santa Barbara (21,955)

The Efficiency of Law Enforcement Resources

Abstract: It is the objective of this study to statistically estimate the efficiency of law enforcement in reducing the number of major crimes against property. Using cross sectional data for the United States, statistical estimates of the parameters of an economical model of criminal behavior will be ascertained. An attempt will be made to answer such questions as: Are sufficient funds allocated to rime prevention? Should police forces be consolidated? What factors are important in determining the amount of crime?

Granted to: College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota
(5,000)

Illinois Police Communication Study, Phase II

Abstract: Design of optimum police communications systems for the 3-State area of Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Gary, Indiana (Metropolitan Chicago). Emphasis will be on Spectrum Management (Phase II).

Granted to: Associated Public Safety Communications Officers (APCO) (144,505)

Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice Education Survey

Abstract: This project undertakes to survey the needs, resources, and other facilities of professional and preprofessional education for law enforcement and corrections personnel; and to develop a coordinated plan to serve as a blue print for such education in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and as a model for similar programs throughout the United States.

Granted to: Governor's Public Safety Committee, Boston, Massachusetts (14,600)

Law and Order on the Mississippi Choctaw Reservation

Abstract: The project will address itself to the area of Indian reservation law enforcement by studying a single tribe's problems in this field. The proposed project will provide assistance to the Mississippi Choctaws in dealing with law enforcement problems and in establishing a tribal system of law and order.

Granted to: Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc. New York, New York (5,000)

Methodological Studies of Crime Classification

Abstract: The accurate assessment of the volume of crime and of particular kinds of crime is the objective of this study. It is expected to evaluate the factors that affect the classification of major index crimes and to develop ways of estimating base populations for victim statistics.

Granted to: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (50,714)

Patrolman Qualification and Performance Project

Abstract: This project will allow further validation and refinement of the basic study performed under an LEA Act grant to the Chicago Police Department by the Industrial Relations Center of the University of Chicago. The basic study developed a battery of psychological examinations which accurately predicted future uniformed patrolmen's performance. This proposed project will permit current studies of personnel who were tested approximately 2 years ago in the prior project to further measure the accuracy of the predictions of their levels of performance. This new data will permit further refinement of the original test batteries in order to increase the accuracy and efficiency of their predictions.

Granted to: Chicago Police Department, Illinois (44,936)

Pysical Evidence Utilization

Abstract: Examine and evaluate impact on crime control to various criminalistics operations.

Granted to: University of California at Berkeley (25,000)

Police and the Urban Minorities of Phoenix (PUMP)

Abstract: The Police and the Urban Minorities of Phoenix, "Project PUMP", is an interdisciplinary approach designed to pump the resources of the university and those of metropolitan Phoenix into the solution of problems arising from abrasive relations between disadvantaged minorities and law enforcement agencies. PUMP is proposed as the beginning of a long term research, programing, and planning structure to assist in solving complex social, legal, political, and economic questions to which law enforcement agencies must address themselves. PUMP will be directed toward the improvement of law enforcement services as well as toward the identification of factors which operate to prevent crime.

Granted to: Arizona State University, Tempe (6,070)

Police-Community Relations Evaluation Project

Abstract: The primary goal of the project is to develop criteria for the evaluation of police-community relations programs. The project will: (1) Make a preliminary study of current police-community relations programs being utilized throughout the Nation; (2) observe the effectiveness of methods used; and (3) prepare guidelines for the establishment of police-community relations programs.

Granted to: Portland State University, Oregon (5,000)

The Policeman -- His Credibility As A Message Source

Abstract: The study proposes to test the following hypotheses concerning the credibility of police officers: (1) police officers as information sources have a credibility profile that is no different from any other professional group: (2) credibility profiles of police officers are not affected by the race of the officer or the race of the respondent; (3) credibility of police officers is greater when the officers are represented as communicating in an area which lies in their professional competence.

Granted to: Ohio University, Athens, Ohio (6,330)

Prediction and Optimization for Police Beats

Abstract: This study will make use of previous empirical work done in several cities on the police beat problem, and provide a more basic rationale for the prediction of criminal activity in real situations as the first step in improving the operational effectiveness of law enforcement activity.

Granted to: The Technological Institute, Evanston, Illinois (33,815)

Psychological Research on Juvenile Delinquency

Granted to: Sethard Fisher, University of Alberta, with C. Bay, S. Ball, and J. Allison (16,967)

Regional Law Enforcement Assistance Program

Abstract: This feasibility study relates to the problems of working among state, county, and local jurisdictions. This will help to clarify the political feasibility and the communication and data problems involved in making a statewide criminal justice system meaningful.

Granted to: The Justice Foundation, Fayetteville, Arkansas (54,867)

Research on Criminality in Women

Granted to: Marie-Andree Bertrand, University of Montreal (23,690)

Research on how Various Social Characteristics of a Community Affect Juvenile Delinquency

Granted to: James C. Hackler, University of Alberta (8,000)

Research on the Social Psychological Characteristics of People Involved in the Detroit Riot of 1967

Granted to: Benjamin D. Singer, University of Western Ontario (8,209)

Study and Develop an Integrated Communications and Information System

Abstract: This is a continuation grant. The objectives of the proposed system are to provide data on field operations, including the status of cars and incidents, so that improved utilization of cars will be possible and so that events in progress can be recalled and/or supervised; to collect data on operations directly in machine usable form to save both time and money; and to produce regular analyses of departmental operations on the basis of these data.

Granted to: Boston Police Department, Massachusetts
(89,878)

Study of the Police Vehicle

Abstract: The overall goal of this project is to understand the role of the vehicle in relation to police departments and from this understanding will come a better vehicle for police use, a better set of policies for its use, and a better program for procurement, replacement and operation. The objective in the broad sense is to aid in achieving better police operations within the best cost framework.

Granted to: Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan
(102,148)

Training Police as Specialists in Family Crisis Intervention

Abstract: This project is an extension of research done by the City University of New York with the New York Police Department. The research will train selected members of the Public Housing Police Force as specialists in family crisis intervention. An evaluation of the training will be made in terms of such variables as the reduction in the number of injuries sustained during family crisis intervention.

Granted to: City University of New York (64,955)

Training Policemen to Deal with Family Disturbances

Abstract: The purpose of the proposal is to train police to deal with "family disturbances" in addition to law enforcement duties, the apprehension of criminals and crime prevention training. Specifically they will be trained to deal with: (1) offenses against family and children, (2) incorrigible juveniles, (3) family disturbances, and (4) "disturbing the peace" calls.

Granted to: Human Interaction Research Institute,
Los Angeles, California (6,423)

Courts

Bronx Sentencing Project

Abstract: The overall goal of this project is to develop a sentencing model for adult misdemeanants which can be adapted for use in any high volume misdemeanor court in an urban setting. The major components of the program are (1) a short form presentence report containing objective background information about the defendant, (2) sentencing guidelines and (3) referrals of selected defendants to community agencies for supervision and assistance. Recommendations will be made to the Institute with regard to sentencing in misdemeanors.

Granted to: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York (61,825)

Data on Dispositional Alternatives Available to Defendants

Abstract: The project involves gathering of data on dispositional alternatives available to defendants. The knowledge about dispositional alternatives will then be used to formulate plans and recommendations to be made to sentencing courts. The purpose of the project will be to determine if alternative dispositions can be developed by defense attorneys and adopted by the courts, and if defense counsel can in this way contribute more toward the rehabilitation process.

Granted to: Public Defender, Santa Clara County, San Jose, California (7,100)

Expediting the Criminal Processes

Abstract: It is proposed that procedures presently employed in metropolitan courts to process criminal cases from arrests through final disposition be critically examined. It is expected that a critique of current methods will reveal new legal alternatives which will expedite trial of criminal cases.

Granted to: University of Nevada, Reno (5,000)

A Feasbility Study of Offender Participation in the Dispositional Decision of a Juvenile Court

Abstract: A study is proposed to determine the feasibility of a demonstration project to test whether offender participation in the dispositional decisionmaking process of the juvenile court is possible and practical, and to discover the probable effects upon the individual offender and the recidivist rates. The study would seek to answer the questions of whether such participatin is possible from

from the standpoint of the court officials, desirable from the standpoint of juvenile offenders, and advantageous, in a measurable way, to the process of rehabilitation.

Granted to: Research Analysis Corporation, McLean, Virginia (7,960)

Impact of Bail Procedures on Speedy Trial, Plea, and Sanction Felonies

Abstract: The two main objectives of this study are to test the effect of the bail system in felony cases with regard to: Length of time before trial, plea to the charge and the outcome of the trial, and to show the applicability of sophisticated computer analysis to studies in this area of law. The expected results are greater accuracy in analyzing the effects of the bail system.

Granted to: University of Oregon, Eugene (6,281)

Management Study, U.S. District Court, Washington, D.C.

Abstract: This is a management systems study of the courts with the purpose of determining the proper structure of the District Court system so that more efficient case processing, court organization, and scheduling will relieve the heavy backlog on the courts. This work should have wide application to court operations throughout the country and make a significant contribution to the solution of the long delays in trial and sentencing activities.

Granted to: Committee on the Administration of Justice, Washington, D.C. (120,000)

A Statistical Analysis of Public Defender Activities

Abstract: The purpose of the research is to collect and analyze comparative statistical data on public offender and private attorneys, to assess the comparative effectiveness of public defender and private attorneys, in terms of the dispositions accorded their respective clients and to develop measures for assessing the consequences of type of defense attorney on the disposition of cases.

Granted to: Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus (6,257)

Corrections

Development and Implementation of a Behavioral/Systems Approach to Prevention and Control of Delinquency and Crime

Abstract: This study will analyze the effectiveness of our social institutions, education, welfare courts and corrections

in the control and treatment of delinquents. It is expected to provide an explanatory framework for social behavior and a program for the management of the general system.
Granted to: George Washington University, Washington, D.C. (49,663)

Decisonmaking, Correctional Alternatives and Recidivism

Abstract: The proposal is concerned with doing research on the operation and results of legal and correctional systems. Specifically it will seek: (1) to construct indexes of correctional program effectiveness; (2) to evaluate programs in terms of their ability to reduce delinquency rate; and (3) to achieve a better matching of types of offenders with type of correctional programs.
Granted to: University of Southern California, Los Angeles (6,188)

Evaluative Research of a Community-Based Crime Prevention Program

Abstract: There are two general goals of the proposed research project: (1) evaluation of the effectiveness of the volunteer counselor program; and (2) development of predictive techniques to improve the efficiency of the total program. The program model is divided into five subareas: (1) selection, (2) matching, (3) training, (4) followup services, and (5) evaluation. The model attempts to specify decision within each subarea and to identify important variables which influence the decision making process.
Granted to: University of Nebraska, Lincoln (6,557)

Factors Influencing Reduction of Recidivism of Paroled Juveniles

Abstract: The State of Colorado proposes to research the Interpersonal Trust theory to determine its validity, to develop tools for the measurement of Interpersonal Trust which could be used in any institution, and to determine some possible criteria upon which the development of staff selection, training and program development could be based.
Granted to: State of Colorado, Department of Institutions, Fort Logan (4,990)

The Impact of Community Correction Centers upon a Correctional System

Abstract: This project is concerned with the impact of four recently established community correctional centers upon the correctional system of Vermont and its applicability in other parts of the Nation. It will investigate not only the effects of these centers upon the community itself but also on the whole process of administering criminal justice. A wide variety of information on this model program will be collected, analyzed, and evaluated in the course of this research effort.

Granted to: Bowling Green State University,
Bowling Green, Ohio (6,000)

Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice Education Survey

Abstract: This project undertakes to survey the needs, resources, and other facilities of professional education for law enforcement and corrections personnel; and to develop a coordinated plan to serve as a blueprint for such education in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and as a model for similar programs throughout the United States.

Granted to: Governor's Public Safety Committee,
Boston, Massachusetts (14,600)

Model Community Corrections Program -- Phase II

Abstract: This continuation grant will provide second stage funds to construct a model community correctional program designed to interface with a typical county criminal justice system in providing disposition alternatives for client control and treatment through community based programs evolved from planning activities conducted under a previous LEA Act grant.

Granted to: Institute for the Study of Crime &
Delinquency, Sacramento, California (101,914)

Odyssey House Community Involvement Center: A Drug Rehabilitation Pilot Project

Abstract: The aim of the Community Involvement Center (CIC) and the thrust of the grant application is to demonstrate that a voluntary drug rehabilitation agency which uses both professionals and ex-addicts as part of its therapeutic community can affect change in a heavy crime-drug area . . . that a planned, intensive program of education based on drug abuse prevention can hold back the tide on the increased use of drugs and involvement in crime . . . that a direct approach via local community associations and through individuals within a neighborhood coupled with a positive working relationship between a drug rehabilitation community, law enforcement agencies, public defenders, and other social agencies can lessen tensions and bring about a higher degree of law and order to a community.

Granted to: Odyssey House, Inc., New York City (8,650)

Parole Demonstration Project -- A Coordinated Job Opportunity Program for Parolees

Abstract: The purpose of the proposal is to finance a pilot project to meet the special employment and emotional supportive needs of paroled offenders. The expected projected potential of the project will show evidence that with much more productive job placement and emotional support, the parolee will have greater motivation for effective social functioning.

Granted to: Department of Correction, Hartford, Connecticut (5,000)

Parole Supervision Study

Abstract: The specific aim of the study is to determine if boys who are considered good parole risks can adjust as well on parole without supervision as would an equated group under standard parole supervision.

Granted to: Minnesota Department of Corrections, St. Paul (4,555)

The Role of Industries in a Comprehensive Correctional Program

Abstract: The objectives of this study are: (1) to tabulate and analyze the current status of the correctional industries programs in seven midwest States; (2) to determine the attitudes of State correctional administrators and members of the community power structure toward the role of industries and toward such new programs as halfway houses and work release; (3) to discuss, analyze and publish the results.

Granted to: University of Iowa, Iowa City, (60,676)

A Rural Community Effort for Attacking Delinquency, Priority No. 2 of 10

Abstract: The use of nonprofessionals (college students) in the rehabilitation of Youth Authority parolees in a small community setting. It is believed that the exposure of "nonachievers" (parolees) to "achievers" (college students) in a normal life setting would result in "nonachievers" acquiring social skills necessary to function nondelinquently in society.

Granted to: Department of Youth Authority, State of California, Sacramento (6,540)

Youth Involvement Programs -- Inventory and Prospectus

Abstract: The objective of the study is to establish criteria for the success or failure of youth involvement programs. It aims to provide a basis for planning crime prevention programs by giving us a baseline evaluation of what has gone before.

Granted to: New Transcentury Foundation, Inc.,
Washington, D.C. (87,695)

Legal-Justice System

Analysis of a Statewide Criminal Justice System

Abstract: A study of the entire criminal justice system at the State level (Pennsylvania) is being done so that a clear understanding of the interrelationships among the elements of a State criminal justice system can be developed from a broad vantage point, and thereby detect and hopefully avoid bottlenecks and conflicts which occur within the elements of any system which must function together smoothly. The results of this study will be applicable with appropriate modifications to many other States and will furnish an important planning tool for allocating resources to obtain an effective state criminal justice system.

Granted to: Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburg,
Pennsylvania (50.141)

Augmentation of Moral Judgment in the Adolescent Juvenile Delinquent

Abstract: The research consists of investigating the effects of modeling behavior on the moral judgment of delinquents. The implications of this reserarch reside in its possible application to the treatment of juvenile delinquency. Findings will contribute further to the parameters of influence of social reinforcment theory in moral socialization of the child. The results will also provide further classification of the relationships between moral judgment and moral behavior.

Granted to: Travis County Juvenile Court, Austin,
Texas (6,000)

Evaluation of Occurrence of XYY Chromosome Condition in Man

Abstract: The objective of this proposal is to evaluate all available information on chromosomal aberrations and their relevance to criminality. A report will be provided to the Institute and recommendations will be made with regard to areas of inquiry where additional research would be most likely to yield valuable information.

Granted to: National Research Council, Washington, D. C. (25,000)

Exercise Acorn -- Penetration of Legitimate Business Enterprise by Organized Crime

Abstract: The project strives for basic information about the dimensions and magnitudes of criminal penetrations into legitimate business. The second area of study is the motive, form and techniques of criminal activity within legitimate business.

Granted to: New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany (7,500)

Fast Response Criminal Warning System

Abstract: This project will attack two major alarm problems; high operational costs of leased telephone lines, and the efficient handling of the annunciator or read out loud when a large number of alarms are involved. The first problem is alleviated by using normal existing telephone circuit and the latter problem is alleviated by computer decoding of the alarm signal.

Granted to: City of Louisville, Kentucky (125,000)

Implications of Human Causal Factors in Serious Traffic Accidents for Improved Public Education and Accident Prevention Programs

Abstract: The primary purpose of this study is the identification of human causal factors directly or indirectly leading to traffic accidents and the formulation of hypotheses regarding the nature of this causality. Persons involved in near fatal accidents and the surviving occupants of vehicles involved in fatal accidents will be interviewed in depth.

Granted to: University of Georgia, Athens (6,584.88)

Manpower, the Administration of Criminal Justice, and New Recruitment Target Groups

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to develop a central information source on the number, types, and caliber of personnel involved in the administration of criminal justice in Pennsylvania. The project will use the computed information and convert it into an action program to provide employment opportunities and training strategies in the various elements of the criminal justice system.

Granted to: Pennsylvania State University, University Park (6,655)

Model State Criminal Justice System

Abstract: The project for a model State criminal justice department will consist of a coordinated application of the results of the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) study on the Office of the Attorney General, devising means of implementing the specific recommendations which will be produced by the study on a contemporaneous basis in an effort to create a Model State Department of Criminal Justice.

Granted to: Department of Law, Frankfort, Kentucky (5,000)

Neighborhood Design Techniques for Crime Reduction

Abstract: This study will examine the feasibility of developing a system of physical planning principles for the reductio of crime in the residential and commercial zones of metropolitan areas with emphasis on the inner city.

Granted to: Gerald Luedtke and Associates, Detroit, Michigan (6,585)

Physical Environment and Urban Street Behavior

Abstract: This pilot project will explore the impact of physical environment upon urban street behavior in a selected area of New York City. It is based upon the assumption that aspects of the physical environment can be structured in a manner which will channel the creative energies of young people and adults to constructive rather than criminal street behavior. Only a limited amount of research has been done in this area.

Granted to: City University of New York (37,746)

Regional Law Enforcement Assistance Program

Abstract: This feasibility study relates to the problems of working among state, county, and local jurisdictions. This will help to clarify the political feasibility and the communication and data problems involved in making a statewide criminal justice system meaningful.

Granted to: The Justice Foundation, Fayetteville, Arkansas (54,867)

Research on the Ability of Social Systems to Maintain Equilibrium

Granted to: Wsevolod W. Isajiw, University of Windsor (5,062)

Research on Canadian Constitutional Law

Granted to: John N. Lyon, McGill University, with
Ronald G. Atkey (9,411)

Research on the Development of a Computerized System for the Retrieval of Legal Information

Granted to: Stephen Skelly, University of Manitoba
(20,000)

Research on European and Canadian Laws on Juvenile Delinquency

Granted to: Tadeusz Grygier, University of Ottawa,
L. Kos-Rabcewicz-Zubkowski, E. Binavince
and J. Rico (11,600)

Research on History of Common Law in Canada

Granted to: R. J. Schoeck, University of Toronto,
(5,250)

Research on the Operation and Significance of the First Ombudsman Institution in Canada

Granted to:Karl A. Friedman, University of Calgary,
(6,004)

Research on the Sociology of Belief and Prejudice

Granted to: Martha S. Foschi, University of British
Columbia (6,500)

Research on the Supreme Court of Canada

Granted to: Sidney Raymond Peck, York University,
with G. E. LeDain and P. C. Weiler
(55,844)

Socio-Legal Research on Public Reaction to Bill 16 (Quebec 1964)

Granted to: Marcel Guy, Jacques Boucher, and Pierre
Dandurant (9,500)

Study of the Office of the State Attorney General

Abstract: This study has to do with the function of the Office of the State Attorneys General, to analyze the functions within their office in each state which are relevant to their effectiveness in State law enforcement and criminal justice activity.

Granted to: National Association of Attorneys
General (68,254)

A Systems Analysis of Criminalistics Operations

Abstract: This study will be a comprehensive systems analysis of the crime laboratory in law enforcement and criminal justice. Emphasis will be placed on quantifying the knowledge of present experts in criminalistics so as to allow a structured approach to both enhance and multiply this expertise to the benefit of all areas of the country. The primary goal of the study is to recommend systems of criminalistics operations that would meet cost/benefit criteria while serving the needs of local communities, regional areas and the nation.

Granted to: Midwest Research Institute, Kansas
City, Missouri (100,000)

IMPORTANT — L'original de couleur blanche (copie 1) de la formule complète doit être transmis au ministère le jour même de la sentence.

MINISTÈRE DE LA JUSTICE, QUÉBEC
BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE 1
Ottawa, Canada

RAPPORT DU GREFFIER 2

3 00-018

District judiciaire 4 | Cour 5 | N° [illegible] | Année 7 | Numéro de cause 8

ACCUSÉ

Nom de famille ou raison sociale 9
Prénoms 10
Sexe 11 ☐ M ☐ F
État matrimonial 12
Date de naissance 13
Adresse (numéro de la rue, ville, village et comté) 14
N° d'assurance sociale 15
Alias 16
Nom de fille de la mère 17

ACCUSATION

	Nombre de chefs	Nature de chacun des chefs (Loi et numéro de l'article)	Sommation 1.	Mandat 2.	Sans mandat 3.	Plainte privée	Sûreté ou corps policier et son numéro de dossier
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
2							
3							

COMPARUTION

Nom du juge 25
Noms des procureurs de la couronne 26
Noms des procureurs de la défense 27
Date 28

	Plaidoyer coupable 1.	Chef original	Chef moindre (Numéro de l'article)	Sentence ajournée à quelle date	Plaidoyer non-coupable 0.	Procès 2.	Enquête préliminaire 3.	Date fixée
1	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
2								
3								

Cautionnement 37 ☐ Oui ☐ Non
Montant 38
Nature 39
Souscrit 40 ☐ Oui ☐ Non
Caution 41
Ordonnance pour examen mental 42 ☐ Oui ☐ Non

LA COPIE 5 (JAUNE) DOIT ÊTRE DÉTACHÉE ET TRANSMISE LE JOUR MÊME DE LA COMPARUTION

ENQUÊTE PRÉLIMINAIRE

District judiciaire 43
Cour 44
Numéro de cause 45
Nom du juge 46
Noms des procureurs de la couronne 47
Noms des procureurs de la défense 48
Date 49

Un mandat d'amener a-t-il été nécessaire pour procéder 50 ☐ Oui ☐ Non

	Jugement 51 Libéré 1.	Cité à procès 2.	Chef original 52	53 Autre chef (Numéro de l'article)	54 Procès à quelle date
1					
2					
3					

Caution 55
Cautionnement renouvelé ☐ Oui ☐ Non 56
Cautionnement nouveau ☐ Oui ☐ Non 57
Montant 58
Nature 59
Souscrit 60 ☐ Oui ☐ Non

LA COPIE 4 (ROSE) DOIT ÊTRE DÉTACHÉE ET TRANSMISE LE JOUR MÊME DU JUGEMENT

PROCÈS

District judiciaire 61
Cour 62
Numéro de cause 63
Nom du juge 64
Noms des procureurs de la couronne 65
Noms des procureurs de la défense 66
Date 67
Forme 68 1 ☐ Juge et jury 2 ☐ Juge seul
Un mandat d'amener a-t-il été nécessaire pour procéder 69 ☐ Oui ☐ Non
Accusé inapte à subir son procès pour cause d'aliénation mentale (524 C. Cr.) 70 ☐ Oui

	Plaidoyer 71 Coupable 1.	Non coupable 0.	Chef original	Chef moindre (article du code)	Jugement ou Verdict 74 Coupable 1.	Non coupable 0.	Chef original 1.	Chef moindre (article du code)	Aliénation mentale (523C Cr.)	Sentence ajournée à quelle date
1			72	73			75	76	77	78
2										
3										

LA COPIE 3 ([illegible]) DOIT ÊTRE DÉTACHÉE ET TRANSMISE LE JOUR MÊME DU JUGEMENT

SENTENCE

Sentence — description complète
1
79
2
3

Numéro de cause 80
Date 81
Total des peines (BFS) 82
Rapport pré-sentence ☐ Oui ☐ Non 83
Amende et frais payés ☐ Oui ☐ Non 84
Délai — nombre de jours 85

Condamnations antérieures ☐ Oui ☐ Non 86
N° du F P S 87

88
(Signature du greffier de la cour)

9551 156 51 2 57

AJOURNEMENTS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES 1

Ministère de la Justice, 3
Québec

(Cette formule s'applique dès la première remise de l'enquête préliminaire, du procès, du jugement, de la sentence, ou délai de paiement de l'amende) 2

Date 4

District judiciaire 5

Cour 6

Numéro de cause 7

Nom de famille de l'accusé 8

Prénoms 9

Nom du juge 10

Nom du procureur de la couronne 11

Nom du procureur de la défense 12

REMISE 13

Date fixée pour 14				A la demande 15		
L'enquête préliminaire	Le procès	Le jugement	La sentence	Du juge	De la couronne	De la défense
A	B	C	D	A	B	C

Raison de la remise 16

Amende et frais payés ☐ 17

Emprisonnement pour défaut de paiement de l'amende ☐ 18

9003-128: 5-6-67

IMPORTANT: DEUX EXEMPLAIRES DE CETTE FORMULE DOIVENT ÊTRE TRANSMIS AU MINISTÈRE DE LA JUSTICE LE JOUR MÊME DE LA REMISE. 19

TERMINOLOGY USED IN THE COURT CLERK'S RETURN - RAPPORT DU GREFFIER

Important: The original (white copy) of the completed form must be forwarded to the Quebec Justice Department on the same day as sentencing. Two Xerox copies will be made from the completed form. One will be forwarded to the Police Department laying the information while the other is to be sent to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for statistical purposes. The completed green copy is to be retained for court files.

1 - Quebec Justice Department
Dominion Bureau of Statistics   2 - COURT CLERK'S RETURN   3 - DBS Serial Number

4 - Judicial district
5 - Court
6 - Code number (judicial district: court: location)
7 - Year
8 - Case number

Accused (Accusé)
9 - Family or business name
10 - First name
11 - Sex: male, female
12 - Marital Status
13 - Date of birth
14 - Address (street number, city, town, village and county)
15 - Social Insurance Number
16 - Alias
17 - Mother's maiden name

Offence(s) charged (Accusation)
18 - Number of charges
19 - Nature of each of the charges (Act and section number)
20 - Summons(1)
21 - Warrant(2)
22 - No warrant(3)
23 - Private complaint(4)
24 - Police department and police file number

Appearance (Comparution)
25 - Name of judge
26 - Names of Crown prosecutors
27 - Names of defence attorneys
28 - Date
29 - Plea of guilty(1)
30 - Original charge
31 - Lesser charge (section number)
32 - Sentencing adjourned to
33 - Plea of not guilty(0)
34 - Trial(2)
35 - Preliminary hearing(3)
36 - Date fixed
37 - Bail: yes, no
38 - Amount
39 - Type
40 - Endorsed: yes, no
41 - Sureties
42 - Remand by order for mental examination: yes, no

Preliminary Hearing (Enquête Préliminaire)

43 - Judicial district
44 - Court
45 - Case number
46 - Name of judge
47 - Names of Crown prosecutors
48 - Names of defence attorneys
49 - Date
50 - Was it necessary to issue a warrant to proceed? yes, no
51 - Adjudication: dismissed(1), committed to stand trial(2)
52 - Original charge
53 - Other charge (section number)
54 - Trial adjourned to
55 - Sureties
56 - Renewed bail: yes, no
57 - New bail: yes, no
58 - Amount
59 - Type
60 - Endorsed: yes, no

The fourth copy (pink) must be detached and forwarded to the Department of Justice on the same day as the adjudication

Trial (Procès)

61 - Judicial district
62 - Court
63 - Case number
64 - Name of judge
65 - Names of Crown prosecutors
66 - Names of defence attorneys
67 - Date
68 - Type: Judge and jury(1), judge alone(2)
69 - Was it necessary to issue a warrant to proceed? yes, no
70 - Accused unfit to stand trial on account of insanity (S.524): yes
71 - Plea of: guilty(1), not guilty(0)
72 - Original charge
73 - Lesser charge (section of the Act
74 - Verdict: guilty(1), not guilty(0)
75 - Original charge
76 - Lesser charge (section of the Act)
77 - Insanity (S.523)
78 - Sentencing adjourned to:

The third copy (blue) must be detached and forwarded to the Department of Justice on the same day as the verdict

Sentencing (Sentence)

79 - Sentence — Full description
80 - Case number
81 - Date
82 - Aggregate terms (DBS)
83 - Pre-sentence report: yes, no
84 - Fine and cost paid: yes, no
85 - Delay - number of days
86 - Previous convictions: yes, no
87 - F.P.S. number
88 - Court Clerk's signature

Terminology used in Supplementary Adjournments — Adjournements supplémentaires

Quebec Justice Department (3)

SUPPLEMENTARY ADJOURNMENTS(1)

(2) (This form is used to report supplementary adjournments following the first adjournment of the case to preliminary hearing, to trial, to verdict, to sentencing. This form is also used for reporting delay in payment of a fine).

4 - Date
5 - Judicial district
6 - Court
7 - Case number
8 - Family name of the accused
9 - First names
10 - Name of judge
11 - Name of Crown prosecutor
12 - Name of defence attorney
13 - Adjournment
14 - Date fixed for: (a)Preliminary hearing, (b)trial, (c)verdict, (d) sentencing
15 - At the request of: (a)the judge, (b)the Crown prosecutor, (c)the defence attorney
16 - Grounds for adjournment
17 - Fine and cost paid
18 - Committal in default of payment of fine

19 - Important: Two copies of this form must be forwarded to the Department of Justice on the same day as the adjournment.

NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

NEWFOUNDLAND	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	7898	8310	10967	12240	13853	13784	17435	18305
CLEARED BY CHARGE	2825	3052	3144	3008	3424	3559	4790	4914
CLEARED OTHERWISE	604	524	2017	2060	2286	2152	2849	2923
PERCENT CLEARED	43.42	43.03	47.06	41.41	41.22	41.43	43.81	42.81
OFFENCE RATE	3.094	3.189	4.129	4.530	5.032	4.898	6.045	6.163
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	449	290	490	376	558	693	740	1098
CLEARED BY CHARGE	328	223	209	214	398	501	433	684
CLEARED OTHERWISE	19	8	211	39	110	86	215	274
PERCENT CLEARED	77.28	79.66	85.71	67.29	91.04	84.70	87.57	87.25
OFFENCE RATE	0.176	0.111	0.184	0.139	0.203	0.246	0.257	0.370
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	4138	3337	5115	5350	5139	5394	5514	6005
CLEARED BY CHARGE	3639	3138	3998	4040	3771	4101	4415	5006
CLEARED OTHERWISE	76	16	919	960	565	568	489	606
PERCENT CLEARED	89.78	94.52	96.13	93.46	84.37	86.56	88.94	93.46
OFFENCE RATE	1.621	1.281	1.926	1.980	1.867	1.917	1.912	2.022
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	65	74	303	234	226	149	145	131
CLEARED BY CHARGE	65	70	282	182	161	96	109	103
CLEARED OTHERWISE	0	1	15	15	32	24	15	12
PERCENT CLEARED	100.00	95.95	98.02	84.19	85.40	80.54	85.52	87.79
OFFENCE RATE	0.025	0.028	0.114	0.087	0.082	0.053	0.050	0.044
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.095	0.940	0.401	0.502	-0.134	1.147	0.118
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.065	0.073	-0.045	0.064	0.044	0.010	0.113
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		-0.340	0.645	0.054	-0.113	0.050	-0.005	0.110
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		0.003	0.086	-0.027	-0.005	-0.029	-0.003	-0.006

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II - A IN D.B.S CATALOGUE 85-205. OFFENCE RATES ARE BASED UPON POPULATION BETWEEN AGES OF 15 AND 69 AS REPORTED IN D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511.

NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

*PRINCE EDWARD I.	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	1295	1929	1606	1741	2221	2065	2960	3006
CLEARED BY CHARGE	408	575	448	551	572	573	716	701
CLEARED OTHERWISE	120	212	368	328	310	296	384	393
PERCENT CLEARED	40.77	40.80	50.81	50.49	39.71	42.08	37.16	36.39
OFFENCE RATE	2.119	3.131	2.582	2.781	3.481	3.242	4.561	4.596
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	129	113	116	120	71	63	95	74
CLEARED BY CHARGE	74	79	85	95	52	43	77	62
CLEARED OTHERWISE	6	11	18	11	8	14	3	2
PERCENT CLEARED	62.02	79.65	88.79	88.33	84.51	90.48	84.21	86.49
OFFENCE RATE	0.211	0.183	0.186	0.192	0.111	0.099	0.146	0.113
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	1417	1667	1946	2301	2283	2015	2153	2361
CLEARED BY CHARGE	1206	1434	1659	2124	2115	1957	2067	2274
CLEARED OTHERWISE	23	31	176	95	44	22	18	34
PERCENT CLEARED	86.73	87.88	94.30	96.44	94.57	98.21	96.84	97.76
OFFENCE RATE	2.319	2.706	3.129	3.676	3.578	3.163	3.317	3.610
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	1062	1199	1249	1336	1666	1821	1845	2162
CLEARED BY CHARGE	1066	1149	1226	1253	1273	1383	1327	1316
CLEARED OTHERWISE	3	1	0	7	3	13	26	90
PERCENT CLEARED	100.66	95.91	98.16	94.31	76.59	76.66	73.33	65.03
OFFENCE RATE	1.738	1.946	2.008	2.134	2.611	2.859	2.843	3.306
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		1.012	-0.549	0.199	0.700	-0.239	1.319	0.035
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.028	0.003	0.005	-0.080	-0.012	0.047	-0.033
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.387	0.422	0.547	-0.097	-0.415	0.154	0.293
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		0.208	0.062	0.126	0.477	0.247	-0.016	0.463

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II - A IN D.B.S CATALOGUE 85-205. OFFENCE RATES ARE BASED UPON POPULATION BETWEEN AGES OF 15 AND 69 AS REPORTED IN D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511.

NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

NOVA SCOTIA	YEAR							
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	15197	17953	19446	20123	20547	20529	23702	26128
CLEARED BY CHARGE	4420	4601	4604	5136	5073	5053	5180	5736
CLEARED OTHERWISE	3144	3382	3450	3718	3974	3764	4447	4892
PERCENT CLEARED	49.77	44.47	41.42	44.00	44.03	42.95	40.62	40.68
OFFENCE RATE	3.424	4.015	4.317	4.441	4.508	4.456	5.071	5.512
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	537	594	939	775	787	1028	1121	1389
CLEARED BY CHARGE	415	446	389	464	564	598	890	1082
CLEARED OTHERWISE	54	36	69	103	53	97	94	135
PERCENT CLEARED	87.34	81.14	48.78	73.16	78.40	67.61	87.78	87.62
OFFENCE RATE	0.121	0.133	0.208	0.171	0.173	0.223	0.240	0.293
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	11811	12250	13599	14701	15347	16377	17672	18508
CLEARED BY CHARGE	11032	11932	12564	13391	14234	15319	16587	17423
CLEARED OTHERWISE	254	100	217	244	234	185	221	256
PERCENT CLEARED	95.55	98.22	93.98	92.75	94.27	94.67	95.11	95.52
OFFENCE RATE	2.661	2.739	3.019	3.245	3.367	3.555	3.781	3.905
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	1812	2171	3173	2658	2568	1434	940	1096
CLEARED BY CHARGE	401	465	480	445	278	639	687	1053
CLEARED OTHERWISE	1400	1628	2587	2097	2219	771	42	54
PERCENT CLEARED	99.39	96.41	96.66	95.64	97.24	98.33	98.83	101.00
OFFENCE RATE	0.408	0.485	0.704	0.587	0.563	0.311	0.201	0.231

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II - A IN D.B.S CATALOGUE 85-205. OFFENCE RATES ARE BASED UPON POPULATION BETWEEN AGES OF 15 AND 69 AS REPORTED IN D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511.

NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969							
CRIMINAL CODE	0.591	0.302	0.125	0.067	-0.052	0.615	0.441
FEDERAL STATUTES	0.012	0.076	-0.037	0.002	0.050	0.017	0.053
PROVINCIAL STATUTES	0.079	0.279	0.226	0.123	0.188	0.226	0.124
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS	0.077	0.219	-0.118	-0.023	-0.252	-0.110	0.030

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NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

	YEAR							
NEW BRUNSWICK	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	7473	7824	11172	12966	14993	15221	16350	17394
CLEARED BY CHARGE	3424	3712	3586	3333	3699	3702	4075	4386
CLEARED OTHERWISE	403	375	2493	2475	2410	2511	2550	2983
PERCENT CLEARED	51.21	52.24	54.41	44.79	40.75	40.82	40.52	42.37
OFFENCE RATE	2.163	2.243	3.176	3.636	4.153	4.146	4.369	4.573
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	515	595	653	817	985	1097	1388	870
CLEARED BY CHARGE	389	493	522	636	612	726	1069	572
CLEARED OTHERWISE	28	40	68	70	65	113	127	177
PERCENT CLEARED	80.97	89.58	90.35	86.41	68.73	76.48	86.17	86.09
OFFENCE RATE	0.149	0.171	0.186	0.229	0.273	0.299	0.371	0.229
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	5898	8250	9744	10828	12478	12223	12556	13809
CLEARED BY CHARGE	5662	8110	9496	9970	11716	11532	12114	13399
CLEARED OTHERWISE	59	93	69	68	147	258	164	429
PERCENT CLEARED	97.00	99.43	98.16	92.70	95.07	96.46	97.79	100.14
OFFENCE RATE	1.707	2.365	2.770	3.036	3.457	3.330	3.355	3.630
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	451	254	282	383	366	353	357	339
CLEARED BY CHARGE	415	186	157	121	199	242	283	296
CLEARED OTHERWISE	24	57	91	193	123	59	51	21
PERCENT CLEARED	97.34	95.67	87.94	81.98	87.98	85.27	93.56	93.51
OFFENCE RATE	0.131	0.073	0.080	0.107	0.101	0.096	0.095	0.089
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.080	0.933	0.460	0.517	-0.007	0.223	0.203
FEDERAL STATUTES		0.022	0.015	0.043	0.044	0.026	0.072	-0.142
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.658	0.405	0.267	0.420	-0.127	0.026	0.275
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		-0.058	0.007	0.027	-0.006	-0.005	-0.001	-0.006

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NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

QUEBEC	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	110452	122300	135501	133170	148295	171268	191293	217871
CLEARED BY CHARGE	22111	25475	37452	31611	34799	36259	37868	41446
CLEARED OTHERWISE	5581	5090	6398	8440	12467	11124	13241	15763
PERCENT CLEARED	25.07	24.99	32.36	30.08	31.87	27.67	26.72	26.26
OFFENCE RATE	3.362	3.636	3.934	3.774	4.097	4.607	5.033	5.611
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	7770	8171	7996	7704	10278	12064	14509	18112
CLEARED BY CHARGE	5081	5669	5646	4796	7860	9131	10331	12474
CLEARED OTHERWISE	841	1350	1435	1133	736	704	1180	2528
PERCENT CLEARED	76.22	85.90	88.56	76.96	83.63	81.52	79.34	82.83
OFFENCE RATE	0.237	0.243	0.232	0.218	0.284	0.325	0.382	0.466
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	6872	6898	8560	10090	9480	8459	10212	10068
CLEARED BY CHARGE	5088	4667	4893	6552	5380	5469	6072	5492
CLEARED OTHERWISE	578	708	1291	1601	1208	1454	2578	2602
PERCENT CLEARED	82.45	77.92	72.24	80.80	69.49	81.84	84.70	80.39
OFFENCE RATE	0.209	0.205	0.249	0.286	0.262	0.228	0.269	0.259
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	21755	22853	18199	23897	29305	32198	32636	27560
CLEARED BY CHARGE	15499	18126	11550	19971	22142	26174	25907	21429
CLEARED OTHERWISE	3832	2113	1220	1540	3956	3572	3954	3506
PERCENT CLEARED	88.86	88.56	70.17	90.02	89.06	92.38	91.50	90.48
OFFENCE RATE	0.662	0.679	0.528	0.677	0.810	0.866	0.859	0.710
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.274	0.298	-0.161	0.324	0.510	0.426	0.578
FEDERAL STATUTES		0.006	-0.011	-0.014	0.066	0.041	0.057	0.085
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		-0.004	0.043	0.037	-0.024	-0.034	0.041	-0.009
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		0.017	-0.151	0.149	0.133	0.056	-0.007	-0.149

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NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

	YEAR							
ONTARIO	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	183809	212230	231897	229486	256301	287829	330901	371202
CLEARED BY CHARGE	54254	57756	59487	59237	65280	65663	77403	86084
CLEARED OTHERWISE	18297	22259	26786	27767	33912	40710	50737	55795
PERCENT CLEARED	39.47	37.70	37.20	37.91	38.70	38.35	38.72	38.22
OFFENCE RATE	4.638	5.255	5.599	5.394	5.840	6.333	7.061	7.696
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	6814	7054	8182	7259	9149	8918	12794	15932
CLEARED BY CHARGE	5274	5475	6217	5572	7619	7257	10347	12263
CLEARED OTHERWISE	812	951	1500	1368	719	1000	1723	2211
PERCENT CLEARED	89.32	91.10	94.32	95.61	91.14	92.59	94.34	90.85
OFFENCE RATE	0.172	0.175	0.198	0.171	0.208	0.196	0.273	0.330
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	79553	88022	94173	104083	108688	114484	122858	135965
CLEARED BY CHARGE	76614	84572	90510	99756	103302	108067	115510	127640
CLEARED OTHERWISE	1607	2082	2581	3164	3648	4268	4412	5328
PERCENT CLEARED	98.33	98.45	98.85	98.88	98.40	98.12	97.61	97.80
OFFENCE RATE	2.008	2.179	2.274	2.446	2.477	2.519	2.622	2.819
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	10387	10065	10430	11713	12194	13879	16292	18004
CLEARED BY CHARGE	8205	7728	7314	8571	8551	8671	8423	9188
CLEARED OTHERWISE	1199	1098	1259	1395	1913	3278	4063	5392
PERCENT CLEARED	90.54	87.69	82.20	85.08	85.81	86.09	76.64	80.98
OFFENCE RATE	0.262	0.249	0.252	0.275	0.278	0.305	0.348	0.373
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.616	0.344	-0.205	0.446	0.492	0.729	0.635
FEDERAL STATUTES		0.003	0.023	-0.027	0.038	-0.012	0.077	0.057
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.172	0.094	0.173	0.030	0.042	0.103	0.197
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		-0.013	0.003	0.024	0.003	0.027	0.042	0.026

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NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

MANITOBA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	29884	31367	33049	32503	35756	40631	46062	47069
CLEARED BY CHARGE	10195	9946	9262	9537	10324	10933	11485	12805
CLEARED OTHERWISE	795	1001	1837	2060	2601	3386	4012	4919
PERCENT CLEARED	36.78	34.90	33.58	35.68	36.15	35.24	33.64	37.66
OFFENCE RATE	5.205	5.386	5.613	5.469	6.002	6.768	7.541	7.567
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	1472	1460	2827	1488	1769	1868	2155	3198
CLEARED BY CHARGE	1006	1032	2048	1116	1461	1394	1625	2478
CLEARED OTHERWISE	29	29	275	59	83	158	170	220
PERCENT CLEARED	70.31	72.67	82.17	78.97	87.28	83.08	83.29	84.37
OFFENCE RATE	0.256	0.251	0.480	0.250	0.297	0.311	0.353	0.514
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	10080	10625	12364	13346	13287	15126	16974	19527
CLEARED BY CHARGE	8966	10047	11204	12245	12189	14261	15981	18138
CLEARED OTHERWISE	131	72	320	283	361	391	440	766
PERCENT CLEARED	90.25	95.24	93.21	93.87	94.45	96.87	96.74	96.81
OFFENCE RATE	1.756	1.824	2.100	2.246	2.230	2.520	2.779	3.139
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	3462	3231	3535	3501	2962	2887	3108	3644
CLEARED BY CHARGE	3278	3167	3237	3265	2686	2731	3037	3253
CLEARED OTHERWISE	69	37	158	87	120	113	43	298
PERCENT CLEARED	96.68	99.16	96.04	95.74	94.73	98.51	99.10	97.45
OFFENCE RATE	0.603	0.555	0.600	0.589	0.497	0.481	0.509	0.586
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.180	0.227	-0.144	0.533	0.766	0.773	0.026
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.006	0.229	-0.230	0.047	0.014	0.042	0.161
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.069	0.276	0.146	-0.015	0.289	0.259	0.360
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		-0.048	0.046	-0.011	-0.092	-0.016	0.028	0.077

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NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

	YEAR							
SASKATCHEWAN	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	31674	30302	32163	32381	34457	37822	44319	44986
CLEARED BY CHARGE	8166	7868	8065	8167	8685	9326	10464	9966
CLEARED OTHERWISE	3263	2560	5456	4534	5096	6365	7362	7608
PERCENT CLEARED	36.08	34.41	42.04	39.22	39.99	41.49	40.22	39.07
OFFENCE RATE	5.724	5.478	5.753	5.720	6.016	6.527	7.558	7.600
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	2259	1851	1587	1699	2053	1803	1701	2536
CLEARED BY CHARGE	1525	1409	988	1531	1644	1563	1437	1675
CLEARED OTHERWISE	111	69	274	138	202	96	136	559
PERCENT CLEARED	72.42	79.85	79.52	98.23	89.92	92.01	92.48	84.75
OFFENCE RATE	0.408	0.335	0.284	0.300	0.358	0.311	0.290	0.445
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	12009	14902	16896	17328	21959	24204	24706	26249
CLEARED BY CHARGE	8651	12544	15521	16455	19788	22988	22245	16700
CLEARED OTHERWISE	639	174	608	321	533	640	1815	9145
PERCENT CLEARED	77.36	85.34	95.46	96.81	92.54	97.62	97.39	98.46
OFFENCE RATE	2.170	2.694	3.022	3.061	3.834	4.177	4.213	4.435
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	4925	4556	2529	2545	2350	2776	2657	2502
CLEARED BY CHARGE	3258	3341	1744	1760	1667	1950	1678	799
CLEARED OTHERWISE	430	535	557	543	475	557	696	1312
PERCENT CLEARED	74.88	85.07	90.98	90.49	91.15	90.31	89.35	84.37
OFFENCE RATE	0.890	0.824	0.452	0.450	0.410	0.479	0.453	0.423
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		-0.246	0.275	-0.033	0.296	0.511	1.031	0.042
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.074	-0.051	0.016	0.058	-0.047	-0.021	0.155
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.524	0.328	0.039	0.773	0.343	0.036	0.222
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		-0.066	-0.371	-0.003	-0.039	0.069	-0.026	-0.030

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NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES. CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE. PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

ALBERTA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	52843	57634	60934	57278	67659	75505	83788	93280
CLEARED BY CHARGE	17088	18605	19065	17577	18304	19495	20486	22589
CLEARED OTHERWISE	6456	7893	8898	10478	12372	14101	17277	19899
PERCENT CLEARED	44.55	45.98	45.89	48.98	45.34	44.50	45.07	45.55
OFFENCE RATE	6.436	6.867	7.129	6.583	7.656	8.322	8.931	9.603
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	3646	3032	5783	5626	5088	3874	3519	4849
CLEARED BY CHARGE	3302	2776	5210	5362	4438	3266	2481	2871
CLEARED OTHERWISE	200	111	251	165	306	327	651	624
PERCENT CLEARED	96.05	95.22	94.43	98.24	93.24	92.75	89.00	72.08
OFFENCE RATE	0.444	0.361	0.677	0.647	0.576	0.427	0.375	0.499
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	24665	26206	30110	32427	37248	40562	45140	50557
CLEARED BY CHARGE	23912	25586	29622	31081	34986	38597	43551	42246
CLEARED OTHERWISE	340	340	390	1076	1311	1196	917	7513
PERCENT CLEARED	98.33	98.93	99.67	99.17	97.45	98.10	98.51	98.42
OFFENCE RATE	3.004	3.122	3.523	3.727	4.215	4.471	4.811	5.205
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	3689	3524	3913	4411	5072	5973	5613	5350
CLEARED BY CHARGE	1387	1203	1085	1412	1578	2875	2396	2559
CLEARED OTHERWISE	1657	1772	2220	2334	2862	2811	2600	2517
PERCENT CLEARED	82.52	84.42	84.46	84.92	87.54	95.20	89.01	94.88
OFFENCE RATE	0.449	0.420	0.458	0.507	0.574	0.658	0.598	0.551
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.430	0.262	-0.546	1.073	0.666	0.609	0.672
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.083	0.315	-0.030	-0.071	-0.149	-0.052	0.124
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.118	0.401	0.204	0.488	0.256	0.341	0.393
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		-0.029	0.038	0.049	0.067	0.084	-0.060	-0.048

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NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

*BRITISH COLUMBIA	YEAR 1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	72501	79862	86652	93593	105462	117458	136363	149243
CLEARED BY CHARGE	18709	19268	21629	22640	24157	25043	30089	31553
CLEARED OTHERWISE	6404	5492	9797	10353	12511	12705	16838	20762
PERCENT CLEARED	34.64	31.00	36.27	35.25	34.77	32.14	34.41	35.05
OFFENCE RATE	7.086	7.618	8.005	8.347	8.970	9.512	10.604	11.160
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	6559	3213	5045	4336	4341	5247	6466	8311
CLEARED BY CHARGE	5830	2506	2547	2982	3290	3386	3717	5079
CLEARED OTHERWISE	256	37	325	303	433	905	1470	1797
PERCENT CLEARED	92.79	79.15	56.93	75.76	85.76	81.78	80.22	82.73
OFFENCE RATE	0.641	0.306	0.466	0.387	0.369	0.425	0.503	0.621
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	36396	43603	52752	57577	60150	53968	56654	59039
CLEARED BY CHARGE	33268	37858	43372	51061	53722	46993	9202	10039
CLEARED OTHERWISE	987	562	1376	1562	1787	3093	43110	45912
PERCENT CLEARED	94.12	88.11	84.83	91.40	92.28	92.81	92.34	94.77
OFFENCE RATE	3.557	4.159	4.873	5.135	5.116	4.370	4.405	4.415
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	7046	8514	8579	8076	9257	8019	10888	11037
CLEARED BY CHARGE	6012	6938	7025	6346	7042	5732	8150	6832
CLEARED OTHERWISE	242	319	564	421	768	799	1359	1724
PERCENT CLEARED	88.76	85.24	88.46	83.79	84.37	81.44	87.33	77.52
OFFENCE RATE	0.689	0.812	0.793	0.720	0.787	0.649	0.847	0.825
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.533	0.387	0.342	0.623	0.541	1.092	0.556
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.335	0.160	-0.079	-0.017	0.056	0.078	0.119
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.602	0.714	0.262	-0.019	-0.746	0.035	0.009
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		0.124	-0.020	-0.072	0.067	-0.138	0.197	-0.021

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NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

*YUKON AND N.W.T.	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	1960	2394	2651	2937	3265	3959	4357	6306
CLEARED BY CHARGE	916	1052	745	960	1253	1479	1569	1856
CLEARED OTHERWISE	598	883	1277	928	1135	1312	1514	2258
PERCENT CLEARED	77.24	80.83	76.27	64.28	73.14	70.50	70.76	65.24
OFFENCE RATE	8.270	9.975	10.865	12.498	13.272	15.773	16.567	23.618
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	988	304	173	182	915	1445	1013	1121
CLEARED BY CHARGE	923	247	140	166	857	1363	963	1014
CLEARED OTHERWISE	34	40	30	4	36	57	40	46
PERCENT CLEARED	96.86	94.41	98.27	93.41	97.60	98.27	99.01	94.56
OFFENCE RATE	4.169	1.267	0.709	0.774	3.720	5.757	3.852	4.199
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	3014	3528	3513	3826	4037	3692	3473	4453
CLEARED BY CHARGE	2829	3308	3135	3482	3699	3299	3219	3070
CLEARED OTHERWISE	107	158	302	214	276	277	176	1252
PERCENT CLEARED	97.41	98.24	97.84	96.60	98.46	96.86	97.75	97.06
OFFENCE RATE	12.717	14.700	14.398	16.281	16.411	14.709	13.205	16.678
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	44	61	124	40	24	43	20	14
CLEARED BY CHARGE	38	12	108	31	10	31	9	3
CLEARED OTHERWISE	6	41	9	8	12	10	6	4
PERCENT CLEARED	100.00	86.89	94.35	97.50	91.67	95.35	75.00	50.00
OFFENCE RATE	0.186	0.254	0.508	0.170	0.098	0.171	0.076	0.052
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		1.705	0.890	1.633	0.774	2.501	0.794	7.051
FEDERAL STATUTES		-2.902	-0.558	0.065	2.945	2.037	-1.905	0.347
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		1.983	-0.302	1.883	0.130	-1.701	-1.504	3.473
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		0.069	0.254	-0.338	-0.073	0.074	-0.095	-0.024

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II - A IN D.B.S CATALOGUE 85-205. OFFENCE RATES ARE BASED UPON POPULATION BETWEEN AGES OF 15 AND 69 AS REPORTED IN D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511.

NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENCES, CLEARED BY CHARGE AND OTHERWISE, PERCENTAGE CLEARED AND OFFENCE RATE

	YEAR							
CANADA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CRIMINAL CODE								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	514986	572105	626038	628418	702809	786071	897530	994790
CLEARED BY CHARGE	142516	151910	167487	161757	175570	185085	204125	222036
CLEARED OTHERWISE	45665	49671	68777	73141	89074	98426	121211	138195
PERCENT CLEARED	36.54	35.23	37.74	37.38	37.66	36.07	36.25	36.21
OFFENCE RATE	4.538	4.946	5.294	5.193	5.660	6.150	6.836	7.384
FEDERAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	31138	26677	33791	30382	35994	38100	45501	57590
CLEARED BY CHARGE	24147	20355	24001	22934	28795	29228	33370	40254
CLEARED OTHERWISE	2390	2682	4456	3393	2751	3557	5809	8573
PERCENT CLEARED	85.22	86.36	84.21	86.65	87.64	86.05	86.11	84.78
OFFENCE RATE	0.274	0.231	0.286	0.251	0.290	0.298	0.347	0.427
PROVINCIAL STATUTES								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	195853	219288	248772	271857	290096	296504	317912	346541
CLEARED BY CHARGE	180867	203196	225974	250157	264902	272583	250963	261427
CLEARED OTHERWISE	4801	4336	8249	9588	10114	12352	54340	73843
PERCENT CLEARED	94.80	94.64	94.15	95.54	94.80	96.10	96.03	96.75
OFFENCE RATE	1.726	1.896	2.104	2.247	2.336	2.320	2.421	2.572
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS								
ACTUAL OFFENCES	54698	56502	52316	58794	65990	69532	74501	71839
CLEARED BY CHARGE	39624	42384	34208	43357	45587	50524	52206	46831
CLEARED OTHERWISE	8862	7602	8680	8640	12483	12007	12855	14930
PERCENT CLEARED	88.64	88.47	81.98	88.44	88.00	89.93	87.33	85.97
OFFENCE RATE	0.482	0.488	0.442	0.486	0.531	0.544	0.567	0.533
NET CHANGE IN OFFENCE RATE FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.408	0.348	-0.101	0.467	0.489	0.687	0.548
FEDERAL STATUTES		-0.044	0.055	-0.035	0.039	0.008	0.048	0.081
PROVINCIAL STATUTES		0.170	0.208	0.143	0.090	-0.017	0.102	0.151
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS		0.006	-0.046	0.043	0.046	0.012	0.023	-0.034

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II - A IN D.B.S CATALOGUE 85-205. OFFENCE RATES ARE BASED UPON POPULATION BETWEEN AGES OF 15 AND 69 AS REPORTED IN D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

NEWFOUNDLAND	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	3456	3690	3675	3654	4010	4033	4723	5411
FEDERAL STATUTE	298	220	206	212	315	354	356	559
PROV. STATUTES	3677	3105	3919	4042	3768	4118	4436	4883
MUN. BY-LAWS	65	74	274	178	159	91	107	104
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.354	1.416	1.384	1.352	1.457	1.433	1.638	1.822
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.117	0.084	0.078	0.078	0.114	0.126	0.123	0.188
PROV. STATUTES	1.440	1.191	1.476	1.495	1.369	1.463	1.538	1.644
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.025	0.028	0.103	0.066	0.058	0.032	0.037	0.035
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.062	-0.032	-0.031	0.104	-0.023	0.204	0.184
FEDERAL STATUTE		-0.032	-0.007	0.001	0.036	0.011	-0.002	0.065
PROV. STATUTES		-0.249	0.284	0.020	-0.127	0.095	0.075	0.106
MUN. PY-LAWS		0.003	0.075	-0.037	-0.008	-0.025	0.005	-0.002

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

PRINCE EDWARD I.	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	442	586	531	637	729	678	889	850
FEDERAL STATUTE	81	94	137	98	50	45	75	94
PROV. STATUTES	1182	14400	1664	2124	2131	1967	2090	2281
MUN. BY-LAWS	1066	11490	1226	1278	1288	1382	1327	1316
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	0.723	0.951	0.854	1.018	1.143	1.064	1.370	1.300
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.133	0.153	0.220	0.157	0.078	0.071	0.116	0.144
PROV. STATUTES	1.935	23.377	2.675	3.393	3.340	3.088	3.220	3.488
MUN. BY-LAWS	1.745	18.653	1.971	2.042	2.019	2.170	2.045	2.012
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.228	-0.098	0.164	0.125	-0.078	0.305	-0.070
FEDERAL STATUTE		0.020	0.068	-0.064	-0.078	-0.008	0.045	0.028
PROV. STATUTES		21.442	-20.701	0.718	-0.053	-0.252	0.132	0.267
MUN. BY-LAWS		16.908	-16.682	0.070	-0.023	0.151	-0.125	-0.032

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

NOVA SCOTIA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	5220	5252	5237	5268	5644	5764	5852	16434
FEDERAL STATUTE	441	480	415	488	581	595	856	1030
PROV. STATUTES	11062	11588	12664	13225	14346	15281	16661	17496
MUN. BY-LAWS	403	473	462	455	283	650	888	1028
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.176	1.174	1.162	1.163	1.238	1.251	1.252	3.467
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.099	0.107	0.092	0.108	0.127	0.129	0.183	0.217
PROV. STATUTES	2.492	2.681	2.811	2.919	3.147	3.317	3.565	3.691
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.091	0.106	0.103	0.100	0.062	0.141	0.190	0.217
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		-0.002	-0.012	0.000	0.076	0.013	0.001	2.215
FEDERAL STATUTE		0.008	-0.015	0.016	0.020	0.002	0.054	0.034
PROV. STATUTES		0.189	0.130	0.108	0.229	0.169	0.248	0.127
MUN. BY-LAWS		0.015	-0.003	-0.002	-0.038	0.079	0.049	0.027

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

NEW BRUNSWICK	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	3868	4206	4034	3789	4164	4133	4756	5126
FEDERAL STATUTE	409	495	532	647	628	749	1033	590
PROV. STATUTES	5685	8070	9500	10418	11803	11592	12183	13210
MUN. BY-LAWS	416	186	153	113	236	251	300	306
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.120	1.206	1.147	1.063	1.153	1.126	1.271	1.348
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.118	0.142	0.151	0.181	0.174	0.204	0.276	0.155
PROV. STATUTES	1.645	2.314	2.700	2.921	3.270	3.158	3.256	3.473
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.120	0.053	0.043	0.032	0.065	0.068	0.080	0.080
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.086	-0.059	-0.084	0.091	-0.028	0.145	0.077
FEDERAL STATUTE		0.024	0.009	0.030	-0.007	0.030	0.072	-0.121
PROV. STATUTES		0.668	0.387	0.221	0.348	-0.112	0.098	0.217
MUN. BY-LAWS		-0.067	-0.010	-0.012	0.034	0.003	0.012	0.000

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

QUEBEC	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	26955	30879	44717	37518	40641	43510	45328	48597
FEDERAL STATUTE	5498	5670	5459	4569	7028	8113	8968	11489
PROV. STATUTES	6328	4842	5222	6549	5447	5727	6520	5692
MUN. BY-LAWS	17560	19623	11976	18923	22479	26691	27067	22993
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	0.821	0.918	1.298	1.063	1.123	1.170	1.193	1.252
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.167	0.169	0.159	0.129	0.194	0.218	0.236	0.296
PROV. STATUTES	0.193	0.144	0.152	0.186	0.150	0.154	0.172	0.147
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.535	0.583	0.348	0.536	0.621	0.718	0.712	0.592
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.097	0.380	-0.235	0.060	0.048	0.022	0.059
FEDERAL STATUTE		0.001	-0.010	-0.029	0.065	0.024	0.018	0.060
PROV. STATUTES		-0.049	0.008	0.034	-0.035	0.004	0.017	-0.025
MUN. BY-LAWS		0.049	-0.236	0.188	0.085	0.097	-0.006	-0.120

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

ONTARIO	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	52155	55711	57373	59132	63383	69540	80225	81469
FEDERAL STATUTE	4764	5227	6169	5442	7184	6889	9789	10811
PROV. STATUTES	75866	83207	89228	98446	102749	111282	118694	126946
MUN. BY-LAWS	7192	7444	6828	7750	8334	8648	8285	8936
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.316	1.379	1.385	1.390	1.444	1.530	1.712	1.689
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.120	0.129	0.149	0.128	0.164	0.152	0.209	0.224
PROV. STATUTES	1.915	2.060	2.154	2.314	2.341	2.448	2.533	2.632
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.181	0.184	0.165	0.182	0.190	0.190	0.177	0.185
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.063	0.006	0.005	0.054	0.086	0.182	-0.023
FEDERAL STATUTE		0.009	0.020	-0.021	0.036	-0.012	0.057	0.015
PROV. STATUTES		0.146	0.094	0.160	0.027	0.107	0.085	0.099
MUN. BY-LAWS		0.003	-0.019	0.017	0.008	0.000	-0.013	0.008

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FRCM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

MANITOBA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	10301	10589	10633	11544	11378	11787	12336	13917
FEDERAL STATUTE	1026	1080	1570	1176	1604	1472	1886	2452
PROV. STATUTES	8959	9935	11408	12627	12141	14278	16023	18147
MUN. BY-LAWS	3312	3150	3247	3259	2683	2741	3035	3258
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.794	1.818	1.806	1.942	1.910	1.964	2.020	2.237
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.179	0.185	0.267	0.198	0.269	0.245	0.309	0.394
PROV. STATUTES	1.561	1.706	1.937	2.125	2.038	2.378	2.623	2.918
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.577	0.541	0.551	0.548	0.450	0.457	0.497	0.524
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.024	-0.012	0.137	-0.032	0.053	0.056	0.218
FEDERAL STATUTE		0.007	0.081	-0.069	0.071	-0.024	0.064	0.085
PROV. STATUTES		0.145	0.232	0.187	-0.087	0.340	0.245	0.294
MUN. BY-LAWS		-0.036	0.011	-0.003	-0.098	0.006	0.040	0.027

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

SASKATCHEWAN	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	8302	8365	8290	8192	8772	9263	11230	10588
FEDERAL STATUTE	1469	1183	861	1244	1532	1471	1373	1689
PROV. STATUTES	8525	12461	15637	16675	20002	22977	22394	17040
MUN. BY-LAWS	3272	3344	1727	1776	1674	1960	1664	828
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.500	1.512	1.483	1.447	1.531	1.598	1.915	1.789
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.265	0.214	0.154	0.220	0.267	0.254	0.234	0.285
PROV. STATUTES	1.540	2.253	2.797	2.946	3.492	3.965	3.819	2.879
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.591	0.604	0.309	0.314	0.292	0.338	0.284	0.140
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.012	-0.029	-0.036	0.084	0.067	0.317	-0.126
FEDERAL STATUTE		-0.052	-0.060	0.066	0.048	-0.014	-0.020	0.051
PROV. STATUTES		0.712	0.544	0.149	0.546	0.473	-0.146	-0.940
MUN. BY-LAWS		0.013	-0.296	0.005	-0.021	0.046	-0.054	-0.144

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

	YEAR							
ALBERTA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	15250	16270	16431	16404	16794	17984	19592	21624
FEDERAL STATUTE	3297	2697	4998	5344	4283	3253	2604	3092
PROV. STATUTES	22976	24402	27664	30592	34684	37793	43015	41921
MUN. BY-LAWS	1435	1173	948	1328	1815	1781	1755	1838
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.857	1.939	1.922	1.885	1.900	1.982	2.088	2.226
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.402	0.321	0.585	0.614	0.485	0.359	0.278	0.318
PROV. STATUTES	2.799	2.907	3.237	3.516	3.925	4.165	4.585	4.316
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.175	0.140	0.111	0.153	0.205	0.196	0.187	0.189
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.081	-0.016	-0.037	0.015	0.082	0.106	0.138
FEDERAL STATUTE		-0.080	0.263	0.029	-0.130	-0.126	-0.081	0.041
PROV. STATUTES		0.109	0.329	0.279	0.409	0.241	0.419	-0.269
MUN. BY-LAWS		-0.035	-0.029	0.042	0.053	-0.009	-0.009	0.002

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATICN-15 TO 69-REPORTEC CHARGED

BRITISH COLUMBIA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	19136	20151	22297	23753	25728	27074	31754	32872
FEDERAL STATUTE	5643	2683	2672	3077	3495	3625	4006	5097
PROV. STATUTES	33409	38041	43447	51082	54100	47202	9551	10271
MUN. BY-LAWS	6047	6947	7008	6346	7044	5746	8189	6747
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.870	1.922	2.060	2.118	2.188	2.192	2.469	2.458
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.552	0.256	0.247	0.274	0.297	0.294	0.312	0.381
PROV. STATUTES	3.265	3.629	4.014	4.556	4.602	3.822	0.743	0.768
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.591	0.663	0.647	0.566	0.599	0.465	0.637	0.505
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TC 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.052	0.138	0.059	0.070	0.004	0.277	-0.011
FEDERAL STATUTE		-0.296	-0.009	0.028	0.023	-0.004	0.018	0.070
PROV. STATUTES		0.364	0.385	0.542	0.046	-0.779	-3.080	0.025
MUN. BY-LAWS		0.072	-0.015	-0.081	0.033	-0.134	0.171	-0.132

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FRCM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

YUKON AND N.W.T.	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1066	1088	755	964	1325	1577	1669	1941
FEDERAL STATUTE	923	245	143	166	862	1377	967	1013
PROV. STATUTES	2851	3316	3135	3459	3672	3350	3256	3108
MUN. BY-LAWS	38	13	108	31	11	31	9	3
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	4.498	4.533	3.094	4.102	5.386	6.283	6.346	7.270
FEDERAL STATUTE	3.895	1.021	0.586	0.706	3.504	5.486	3.677	3.794
PROV. STATUTES	12.030	13.817	12.848	14.719	14.927	13.347	12.380	11.640
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.160	0.054	0.443	0.132	0.045	0.124	0.034	0.011
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.035	-1.439	1.008	1.284	0.897	0.063	0.924
FEDERAL STATUTE		-2.874	-0.435	0.120	2.798	1.982	-1.809	0.117
PROV. STATUTES		1.787	-0.968	1.871	0.208	-1.580	-0.966	-0.740
MUN. BY-LAWS		-0.106	0.388	-0.311	-0.087	0.079	-0.089	-0.023

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE PER 1000 POPULATION-15 TO 69-REPORTED CHARGED

CANADA	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
PERSONS CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	146151	156787	173973	170855	182568	195343	218354	238829
FEDERAL STATUTE	23849	20074	23162	22463	27562	27943	31913	37916
PROV. STATUTES	180520	213767	223488	249239	264843	275567	254823	260995
MUN. BY-LAWS	40806	53917	33957	41437	46306	49972	52626	47357
RATE CHARGED								
CRIMINAL CODE	1.288	1.355	1.471	1.412	1.470	1.528	1.663	1.773
FEDERAL STATUTE	0.210	0.174	0.196	0.186	0.222	0.219	0.243	0.281
PROV. STATUTES	1.591	1.848	1.890	2.060	2.133	2.156	1.941	1.937
MUN. BY-LAWS	0.360	0.466	0.287	0.342	0.371	0.391	0.401	0.352
NET CHANGE IN RATES FROM 1962 TO 1969								
CRIMINAL CODE		0.068	0.116	-0.059	0.059	0.058	0.135	0.110
FEDERAL STATUTE		-0.037	0.022	-0.010	0.036	-0.003	0.024	0.038
PROV. STATUTES		0.257	0.042	0.170	0.073	0.023	-0.215	-0.004
MUN. BY-LAWS		0.107	-0.179	0.055	0.028	0.020	0.010	-0.049

THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM TABLE II-E IN D.B.S. CAT. 85-205 AND CATALOGUES 91-202 & 91-511

* * * * * * * * * * * CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE * * * * * * * * * * * *

NEWFOUNDLAND	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
GAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	149	100.000	141	100.000	130	100.000	83	100.000	100	100.000	68	100.000	80	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	135	90.604	130	92.199	119	91.538	75	90.361	94	94.000	64	94.118	70	87.500
ACQUITTALS	14	9.396	10	7.092	10	7.692	6	7.229	2	2.000	1	1.471	3	3.750
PERSONS														
CHARGES	125	100.000	116	100.000	112	100.000	73	100.000	88	100.000	62	100.000	69	100.000
CONVICTED	113	90.400	106	91.379	104	92.857	65	89.041	82	93.182	58	93.548	63	91.304
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	10	8.850	15	14.151	6	5.769	1	1.538	10	12.195	5	8.621	10	15.873
PROBATION	11	9.735	10	9.434	15	14.423	11	16.923	12	14.634	5	8.621	4	6.349
FINE	57	50.442	41	38.679	67	64.423	37	56.923	36	43.902	35	60.345	28	44.444
INSTITUTION	35	30.973	40	37.736	16	15.385	14	21.538	24	29.268	13	22.414	21	33.333
GAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	420	100.000	510	100.000	409	100.000	398	100.000	375	100.000	317	100.000	311	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	410	97.619	501	98.235	406	99.266	386	96.985	375	100.000	312	98.423	306	98.392
ACQUITTALS	9	2.143	9	1.765	3	0.733	12	3.015	0	0.0	3	0.946	5	1.608
PERSONS														
CHARGES	281	100.000	261	100.000	255	100.000	227	100.000	225	100.000	178	100.000	183	100.000
CONVICTED	275	97.865	255	97.701	254	99.608	224	98.678	225	100.000	173	97.191	178	97.268
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	18	6.545	31	12.157	18	7.087	28	12.500	23	10.222	16	9.249	25	14.045
PROBATION	48	17.455	39	15.294	87	34.252	56	25.000	62	27.556	30	17.341	12	6.742
FINE	14	5.091	8	3.137	6	2.362	10	4.464	17	7.556	11	6.358	5	2.809
INSTITUTION	195	70.909	177	69.412	143	56.299	130	58.036	123	54.667	116	67.052	136	76.404
GAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	753	100.000	787	100.000	709	100.000	672	100.000	742	100.000	338	100.000	800	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	713	94.688	764	97.077	671	94.640	656	97.619	733	98.787	337	99.704	786	98.250
ACQUITTALS	40	5.312	23	2.922	38	5.360	16	2.381	3	0.404	1	0.296	14	1.750
PERSONS														
CHARGES	441	100.000	427	100.000	394	100.000	397	100.000	394	100.000	234	100.000	347	100.000
CONVICTED	422	95.692	415	97.190	373	94.670	386	97.229	390	98.985	234	100.000	343	98.847
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	67	15.877	47	11.325	28	7.507	26	6.736	59	15.128	47	20.085	55	16.035
PROBATION	110	26.066	105	25.301	115	30.831	123	31.865	112	28.718	33	14.103	26	7.580
FINE	162	38.389	179	43.133	157	42.091	162	41.969	151	38.718	85	36.325	138	40.233
INSTITUTION	83	19.668	84	20.241	73	19.571	75	19.430	68	17.436	69	29.487	124	36.152
ALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	54	100.000	53	100.000	32	100.000	26	100.000	37	100.000	34	100.000	53	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	49	90.741	53	100.000	28	87.500	26	100.000	37	100.000	34	100.000	51	96.226
ACQUITTALS	5	9.259	0	0.0	4	12.500	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	44	100.000	32	100.000	24	100.000	23	100.000	30	100.000	29	100.000	33	100.000
CONVICTED	40	90.909	32	100.000	21	87.500	23	100.000	30	100.000	29	100.000	31	93.939
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	7	17.500	8	25.000	2	9.524	2	8.696	3	10.000	5	17.241	9	29.032
PROBATION	8	20.000	8	25.000	3	14.286	4	17.391	12	40.000	7	24.138	4	12.903
FINE	13	32.500	3	9.375	5	23.810	11	47.826	7	23.333	12	41.379	4	12.903
INSTITUTION	12	30.000	13	40.625	11	52.381	6	26.087	8	26.667	5	17.241	14	45.161

* * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91 [illegible]02 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

* * * * * * * * * CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE * * * * * * * * * * * * *

NEWFOUNDLAND	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	61	100.000	123	100.000	119	100.000	81	100.000	53	100.000	18	100.000	60	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	61	100.000	123	100.000	119	100.000	81	100.000	53	100.000	18	100.000	60	100.000
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	26	100.000	23	100.000	23	100.000	18	100.000	19	100.000	12	100.000	17	100.000
CONVICTED	26	100.000	23	100.000	23	100.000	18	100.000	19	100.000	12	100.000	17	100.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	5	19.231	2	8.696	2	8.696	0	0.0	3	15.789	4	33.333	3	17.647
PROBATION	8	30.769	4	17.391	6	26.087	6	33.333	5	26.316	2	16.667	1	5.882
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.696	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.882
INSTITUTION	13	50.000	17	73.913	13	56.522	12	66.667	11	57.895	6	50.000	12	70.588
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	43	100.000	65	100.000	57	100.000	61	100.000	55	100.000	28	100.000	40	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	39	90.698	61	93.846	54	94.737	58	95.082	54	98.182	27	96.429	39	97.500
ACQUITTALS	3	6.977	4	6.154	3	5.263	3	4.918	0	0.0	1	3.571	1	2.500
PERSONS														
CHARGES	29	100.000	41	100.000	46	100.000	46	100.000	38	100.000	26	100.000	33	100.000
CONVICTED	25	86.207	39	95.122	45	97.826	45	97.826	37	97.368	25	96.154	32	96.970
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	1	4.000	2	5.128	5	11.111	2	4.444	2	5.405	3	12.000	3	9.375
PROBATION	3	12.000	8	20.513	11	24.444	11	24.444	4	10.811	2	8.000	2	6.250
FINE	12	48.000	15	38.462	17	37.778	16	35.556	17	45.946	15	60.000	16	50.000
INSTITUTION	9	36.000	14	35.897	12	26.667	16	35.556	14	37.838	5	20.000	11	34.375
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	7	100.000	2	100.000	5	100.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	2	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	5	71.429	2	100.000	5	100.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	2	100.000
ACQUITTALS	2	28.571	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	5	100.000	2	100.000	5	100.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	2	100.000
CONVICTED	4	80.000	2	100.000	5	100.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	2	100.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	2	50.000	1	50.000	2	40.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.000
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FINE	2	50.000	1	50.000	3	60.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	1	50.000
INSTITUTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1487	100.000	1681	100.000	1461	100.000	1321	100.000	1363	100.000	803	100.000	1346	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1412	94.956	1634	97.204	1402	95.962	1282	97.048	1347	98.826	792	98.630	1314	97.623
ACQUITTALS	73	4.909	46	2.736	58	3.970	37	2.801	5	0.367	6	0.747	23	1.709
PERSONS														
CHARGES	951	100.000	902	100.000	859	100.000	784	100.000	795	100.000	541	100.000	684	100.000
CONVICTED	905	95.163	872	96.674	825	96.042	761	97.066	784	98.616	531	98.152	666	97.368
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	110	12.155	106	12.156	63	7.636	59	7.753	100	12.755	80	15.066	106	15.916
PROBATION	188	20.773	174	19.954	237	28.727	211	27.727	207	26.403	79	14.878	49	7.357
FINE	260	28.729	247	28.326	257	31.152	236	31.012	229	29.209	158	29.755	193	28.979
INSTITUTION	347	38.343	345	39.564	268	32.485	253	33.246	248	31.633	214	40.301	318	47.748

* * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

PRINCE EDWARD I.	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
GAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	9	100.000	5	100.000	3	100.000	36	100.000	11	100.000	27	100.000	34	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	9	100.000	5	100.000	3	100.000	34	94.444	9	81.818	23	85.185	31	91.176
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.556	1	9.091	4	14.815	2	5.882
PERSONS														
CHARGES	9	100.000	5	100.000	3	100.000	36	100.000	9	100.000	25	100.000	29	100.000
CONVICTED	9	100.000	5	100.000	3	100.000	34	94.444	9	100.000	21	84.000	27	93.103
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	2	22.222	1	20.000	0	0.0	2	5.882	2	22.222	0	0.0	2	7.407
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.333	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	19.048	1	3.704
FINE	4	44.444	2	40.000	1	33.333	21	61.765	7	77.778	13	61.905	23	85.185
INSTITUTION	3	33.333	2	40.000	1	33.333	11	32.353	0	0.0	4	19.048	1	3.704
GAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	15	100.000	10	100.000	16	100.000	42	100.000	49	100.000	47	100.000	51	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	12	80.000	8	80.000	13	81.250	42	100.000	47	95.918	45	95.745	47	92.157
ACQUITTALS	3	20.000	2	20.000	3	18.750	0	0.0	2	4.082	2	4.255	4	7.843
PERSONS														
CHARGES	13	100.000	9	100.000	16	100.000	37	100.000	39	100.000	24	100.000	37	100.000
CONVICTED	11	84.615	7	77.778	13	81.250	37	100.000	37	94.872	22	91.667	37	100.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	3	27.273	0	0.0	4	30.769	9	24.324	10	27.027	1	4.545	7	18.919
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	15.385	7	18.919	4	10.811	4	18.182	9	24.324
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.405	1	2.703	3	13.636	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	8	72.727	7	100.000	7	53.846	19	51.351	22	59.459	14	63.636	21	56.757
GAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	66	100.000	61	100.000	29	100.000	101	100.000	53	100.000	85	100.000	69	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	62	93.939	59	96.721	29	100.000	98	97.030	52	98.113	83	97.647	68	98.551
ACQUITTALS	4	6.061	2	3.279	0	0.0	3	2.970	1	1.887	2	2.353	1	1.449
PERSONS														
CHARGES	50	100.000	47	100.000	25	100.000	85	100.000	38	100.000	57	100.000	57	100.000
CONVICTED	47	94.000	46	97.872	25	100.000	82	96.471	37	97.368	55	96.491	56	98.246
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	10	21.277	19	41.304	2	8.000	12	14.634	9	24.324	7	12.727	5	8.929
PROBATION	1	2.128	0	0.0	3	12.000	3	3.659	0	0.0	2	3.636	9	16.071
FINE	14	29.787	8	17.391	10	40.000	48	58.537	18	48.649	28	50.909	31	55.357
INSTITUTION	22	46.809	19	41.304	10	40.000	19	23.171	10	27.027	18	32.727	11	19.643
LICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.000	8	100.000	8	100.000	25	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.000	8	100.000	7	87.500	25	100.000
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.500	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.000	5	100.000	6	100.000	22	100.000
CONVICTED	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.000	5	100.000	5	83.333	22	100.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.545
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.667	1	20.000	0	0.0	3	13.636
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	66.667	4	80.000	0	0.0	10	45.455
INSTITUTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.667	0	0.0	5	100.000	8	36.364

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

PRINCE EDWARD I.	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	14	100.000	12	100.000	8	100.000	3	100.000	17	100.000	4	100.000	3	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	13	92.857	12	100.000	8	100.000	3	100.000	17	100.000	4	100.000	3	100.000
ACQUITTALS	1	7.143	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	6	100.000	4	100.000	6	100.000	3	100.000	4	100.000	2	100.000	2	100.000
CONVICTED	5	83.333	4	100.000	6	100.000	3	100.000	4	100.000	2	100.000	2	100.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	2	40.000	2	50.000	1	16.667	1	33.333	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.000
PROBATION	1	20.000	0	0.0	2	33.333	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.000
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.000	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	2	40.000	2	50.000	3	50.000	2	66.667	4	100.000	1	50.000	0	0.0
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	3	100.000	2	100.000	1	100.000	18	100.000	23	100.000	24	100.000	31	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	3	100.000	2	100.000	1	100.000	18	100.000	21	91.304	24	100.000	28	90.323
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.226
PERSONS														
CHARGES	3	100.000	2	100.000	1	100.000	16	100.000	15	100.000	14	100.000	13	100.000
CONVICTED	3	100.000	2	100.000	1	100.000	16	100.000	15	100.000	14	100.000	12	92.308
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.250	8	53.333	0	0.0	0	0.0
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.667	1	7.143	0	0.0
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	75.000	2	13.333	4	28.571	7	58.333
INSTITUTION	3	100.000	2	100.000	1	100.000	3	18.750	4	26.667	9	64.286	5	41.667
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	107	100.000	90	100.000	57	100.000	206	100.000	161	100.000	196	100.000	213	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	99	92.523	86	95.556	54	94.737	201	97.573	154	95.652	187	95.408	202	94.836
ACQUITTALS	8	7.477	4	4.444	3	5.263	5	2.427	4	2.484	9	4.592	8	3.756
PERSONS														
CHARGES	81	100.000	67	100.000	51	100.000	183	100.000	110	100.000	129	100.000	160	100.000
CONVICTED	75	92.593	64	95.522	48	94.118	178	97.268	107	97.273	120	93.023	156	97.500
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	17	22.667	22	34.375	7	14.583	25	14.045	29	27.103	8	6.667	16	10.256
PROBATION	2	2.667	0	0.0	8	16.667	11	6.180	6	5.607	11	9.167	23	14.744
FINE	18	24.000	10	15.625	11	22.917	87	48.876	32	29.907	49	40.833	71	45.513
INSTITUTION	38	50.667	32	50.000	22	45.833	55	30.899	40	37.383	52	43.333	46	29.487

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

NOVA SCOTIA	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	402	100.000	355	100.000	397	100.000	404	100.000	444	100.000	457	100.000	531	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	312	77.612	331	83.797	326	82.116	332	82.178	366	82.432	386	84.464	463	87.194
ACQUITTALS	85	21.144	63	15.949	65	16.373	67	16.584	72	16.216	71	15.536	65	12.241
PERSONS														
CHARGES	358	100.000	338	100.000	344	100.000	367	100.000	383	100.000	398	100.000	456	100.000
CONVICTED	283	79.050	290	85.799	291	84.593	303	82.561	322	84.073	334	83.920	399	87.500
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	23	8.127	26	8.966	18	6.186	10	3.300	32	9.938	31	9.281	21	5.263
PROBATION	19	6.714	23	7.931	27	9.278	25	8.251	25	7.764	33	9.880	48	12.030
FINE	147	51.943	146	50.345	147	50.515	163	53.795	149	46.273	178	53.293	197	49.373
INSTITUTION	94	33.216	95	32.759	99	34.021	104	34.323	116	36.025	92	27.545	133	33.333
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	528	100.000	580	100.000	559	100.000	516	100.000	497	100.000	474	100.000	479	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	496	93.939	533	91.897	515	92.129	478	92.636	456	91.750	434	91.561	433	90.397
ACQUITTALS	31	5.871	43	7.414	44	7.871	36	6.977	39	7.847	39	8.228	45	9.395
PERSONS														
CHARGES	323	100.000	384	100.000	335	100.000	305	100.000	325	100.000	307	100.000	353	100.000
CONVICTED	304	94.118	351	91.406	313	93.433	276	90.492	294	90.462	282	91.857	314	88.952
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	39	12.829	44	12.536	44	14.058	21	7.609	34	11.565	36	12.766	12	3.822
PROBATION	73	24.013	104	29.630	55	17.572	95	34.420	85	28.912	93	32.979	142	45.223
FINE	0	0.0	3	0.855	7	2.236	5	1.812	7	2.381	10	3.546	5	1.592
INSTITUTION	192	63.158	200	56.980	207	66.134	155	56.159	168	57.143	143	50.709	155	49.363
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1000	100.000	1104	100.000	1144	100.000	1090	100.000	1099	100.000	1092	100.000	1073	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	903	90.300	1016	92.029	1005	87.850	989	90.734	1006	91.538	981	89.835	985	91.799
ACQUITTALS	97	9.700	88	7.971	135	11.801	101	9.266	91	8.280	111	10.165	88	8.201
PERSONS														
CHARGES	700	100.000	784	100.000	776	100.000	718	100.000	820	100.000	792	100.000	825	100.000
CONVICTED	630	90.000	711	90.689	690	88.918	655	91.226	752	91.707	719	90.783	766	92.848
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	85	13.492	105	14.768	82	11.884	68	10.382	91	12.101	78	10.848	47	6.136
PROBATION	172	27.302	173	24.332	160	23.188	193	29.466	167	22.207	169	23.505	241	31.462
FINE	168	26.667	192	27.004	213	30.870	197	30.076	244	32.447	205	28.512	273	35.640
INSTITUTION	205	32.540	241	33.896	235	34.058	197	30.076	250	33.245	267	37.135	205	26.762
ALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	69	100.000	92	100.000	74	100.000	70	100.000	72	100.000	93	100.000	89	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	55	79.710	80	86.957	59	79.730	65	92.857	62	86.111	80	86.021	74	83.146
ACQUITTALS	14	20.290	12	13.043	15	20.270	5	7.143	10	13.889	12	12.903	15	16.854
PERSONS														
CHARGES	48	100.000	69	100.000	60	100.000	53	100.000	58	100.000	60	100.000	75	100.000
CONVICTED	38	79.167	60	86.957	48	80.000	51	96.226	49	84.483	52	86.667	62	82.667
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	9	23.684	11	18.333	11	22.917	6	11.765	5	10.204	5	9.615	3	4.839
PROBATION	9	23.684	16	26.667	7	14.583	19	37.255	10	20.408	10	19.231	23	37.097
FINE	10	26.316	17	28.333	16	33.333	10	19.608	19	38.775	19	36.538	23	37.097
INSTITUTION	10	26.316	16	26.667	14	29.167	16	31.373	15	30.612	18	34.615	13	20.968

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTICNS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

NOVA SCOTIA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	63	100.000	55	100.000	55	100.000	326	100.000	68	100.000	52	100.000	43	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	61	96.825	55	100.000	53	96.364	324	99.386	62	91.176	45	86.538	38	88.372
ACQUITTALS	2	3.175	0	0.0	2	3.636	2	0.613	6	8.824	7	13.462	5	11.628
PERSONS														
CHARGES	23	100.000	26	100.000	31	100.000	62	100.000	22	100.000	31	100.000	28	100.000
CONVICTED	23	100.000	26	100.000	29	93.548	62	100.000	21	95.455	28	90.323	27	96.429
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	4	17.391	3	11.538	1	3.448	5	8.065	1	4.762	4	14.286	2	7.407
PROBATION	4	17.391	8	30.769	5	17.241	8	12.903	5	23.810	5	17.857	8	29.630
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	14.516	2	9.524	2	7.143	1	3.704
INSTITUTION	15	65.217	15	57.692	23	79.310	40	64.516	13	61.905	17	60.714	16	59.259
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	128	100.000	112	100.000	139	100.000	139	100.000	117	100.000	137	100.000	105	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	112	87.500	103	91.964	127	91.367	116	83.453	103	88.034	121	88.321	95	90.476
ACQUITTALS	16	12.500	9	8.036	11	7.914	22	15.827	14	11.966	15	10.949	10	9.524
PERSONS														
CHARGES	85	100.000	79	100.000	109	100.000	114	100.000	85	100.000	109	100.000	79	100.000
CONVICTED	74	87.059	74	93.671	98	89.908	93	81.579	78	91.765	101	92.661	72	91.139
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	2	2.703	8	10.811	14	14.286	5	5.376	8	10.256	7	6.931	4	5.556
PROBATION	9	12.162	4	5.405	14	14.286	9	9.677	6	7.692	9	8.911	14	19.444
FINE	32	43.243	24	32.432	31	31.633	42	45.161	31	39.744	34	33.663	26	36.111
INSTITUTION	31	41.892	38	51.351	39	39.796	37	39.785	33	42.308	51	50.495	28	38.889
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	2	100.000	8	100.000	1	100.000	7	100.000	1	100.000	0	0.0	21	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1	50.000	8	100.000	1	100.000	6	85.714	1	100.000	0	0.0	13	61.905
ACQUITTALS	1	50.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.286	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	38.095
PERSONS														
CHARGES	2	100.000	4	100.000	1	100.000	6	100.000	1	100.000	0	0.0	20	100.000
CONVICTED	1	50.000	4	100.000	1	100.000	6	100.000	1	100.000	0	0.0	12	60.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.000	1	16.667	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	16.667
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	41.667
FINE	0	0.0	2	50.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.333
INSTITUTION	1	100.000	2	50.000	0	0.0	5	83.333	1	100.000	0	0.0	4	33.333
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	2192	100.000	2346	100.000	2369	100.000	2552	100.000	2298	100.000	2305	100.000	2341	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1940	88.504	2126	90.622	2086	88.054	2310	90.517	2056	89.469	2047	88.807	2101	89.748
ACQUITTALS	246	11.223	215	9.165	272	11.482	234	9.169	232	10.096	255	11.063	236	10.081
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1539	100.000	1684	100.000	1656	100.000	1625	100.000	1694	100.000	1697	100.000	1836	100.000
CONVICTED	1353	87.914	1516	90.024	1470	88.768	1446	88.985	1517	89.551	1516	89.334	1652	89.978
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	162	11.573	197	12.995	171	11.633	116	8.022	171	11.272	161	10.620	91	5.508
PROBATION	286	21.138	328	21.636	268	18.231	349	24.136	298	19.644	319	21.042	481	29.116
FINE	357	26.386	384	25.330	414	28.163	426	29.461	452	29.796	448	29.551	526	31.840
INSTITUTION	548	40.503	607	40.040	617	41.973	554	38.313	596	39.288	588	38.786	554	33.535

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

NEW BRUNSWICK	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	272	100.000	264	100.000	312	100.000	263	100.000	283	100.000	317	100.000	402	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	266	97.794	251	95.076	286	91.667	252	95.817	268	94.700	293	92.429	379	94.279
ACQUITTALS	6	2.206	10	3.788	26	8.333	11	4.183	15	5.300	22	6.940	22	5.473
PERSONS														
CHARGES	233	100.000	231	100.000	286	100.000	239	100.000	251	100.000	278	100.000	356	100.000
CONVICTED	227	97.425	220	95.238	263	91.958	230	96.234	237	94.422	254	91.367	337	94.663
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	33	14.537	27	12.273	42	15.970	34	14.783	29	12.236	34	13.386	35	10.386
PROBATION	19	8.370	16	7.273	21	7.985	21	9.130	30	12.658	24	9.449	34	10.089
FINE	90	39.648	105	47.727	134	50.951	113	49.130	121	51.055	122	48.031	169	50.148
INSTITUTION	85	37.445	71	32.273	64	24.335	62	26.957	57	24.051	74	29.134	99	29.377
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	356	100.000	405	100.000	375	100.000	347	100.000	523	100.000	460	100.000	513	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	349	98.034	399	98.519	365	97.333	338	97.406	509	97.323	446	96.957	503	98.051
ACQUITTALS	6	1.685	6	1.481	10	2.667	9	2.594	14	2.677	13	2.826	10	1.949
PERSONS														
CHARGES	243	100.000	260	100.000	249	100.000	242	100.000	305	100.000	298	100.000	349	100.000
CONVICTED	237	97.531	257	98.846	243	97.590	237	97.934	294	96.393	289	96.980	343	98.281
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	38	16.034	35	13.619	25	10.288	22	9.283	26	8.844	26	8.997	31	9.038
PROBATION	40	16.878	59	22.957	38	15.638	60	25.316	73	24.830	89	30.796	85	24.781
FINE	1	0.422	2	0.778	1	0.412	1	0.422	4	1.361	2	0.692	7	2.041
INSTITUTION	158	66.667	161	62.646	179	73.663	154	64.979	191	64.966	172	59.516	220	64.140
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	770	100.000	761	100.000	727	100.000	558	100.000	823	100.000	839	100.000	1075	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	762	98.961	745	97.897	708	97.387	544	97.492	807	98.056	827	98.570	1044	97.116
ACQUITTALS	8	1.039	16	2.102	18	2.476	14	2.508	16	1.944	10	1.192	30	2.791
PERSONS														
CHARGES	545	100.000	534	100.000	548	100.000	428	100.000	596	100.000	586	100.000	779	100.000
CONVICTED	539	98.899	521	97.566	536	97.810	419	97.897	579	97.148	577	98.464	761	97.689
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	134	24.861	83	15.931	94	17.537	81	19.332	75	12.953	90	15.598	94	12.352
PROBATION	94	17.440	102	19.578	99	18.470	77	18.377	96	16.580	117	20.277	161	21.156
FINE	112	20.779	133	25.528	151	28.172	113	26.969	170	29.361	131	22.704	241	31.669
INSTITUTION	199	36.920	203	38.964	192	35.821	148	35.322	238	41.105	239	41.421	265	34.823
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	28	100.000	40	100.000	24	100.000	42	100.000	75	100.000	93	100.000	84	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	24	85.714	37	92.500	23	95.833	41	97.619	74	98.667	89	95.699	83	98.810
ACQUITTALS	4	14.286	3	7.500	1	4.167	1	2.381	1	1.333	4	4.301	1	1.190
PERSONS														
CHARGES	27	100.000	34	100.000	19	100.000	29	100.000	52	100.000	73	100.000	66	100.000
CONVICTED	23	85.185	32	94.118	18	94.737	28	96.552	51	98.077	70	95.890	65	98.485
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	5	21.739	7	21.875	10	55.556	7	25.000	3	5.882	4	5.714	19	29.231
PROBATION	6	26.087	7	21.875	0	0.0	5	17.857	16	31.373	23	32.857	18	27.692
FINE	6	26.087	3	9.375	2	11.111	7	25.000	10	19.608	20	28.571	14	21.538
INSTITUTION	6	26.087	15	46.875	6	33.333	9	32.143	22	43.137	23	32.857	14	21.538

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

NEW BRUNSWICK	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	53	100.000	68	100.000	42	100.000	66	100.000	65	100.000	62	100.000	77	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	53	100.000	67	98.529	36	85.714	66	100.000	65	100.000	61	98.387	76	98.701
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	1	1.471	6	14.286	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.613	1	1.299
PERSONS														
CHARGES	29	100.000	18	100.000	14	100.000	13	100.000	25	100.000	21	100.000	35	100.000
CONVICTED	29	100.000	17	94.444	13	92.857	13	100.000	25	100.000	21	100.000	34	97.143
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	3	10.345	4	23.529	3	23.077	0	0.0	3	12.000	1	4.762	6	17.647
PROBATION	6	20.690	4	23.529	1	7.692	6	46.154	2	8.000	3	14.286	4	11.765
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.692	3	12.000	1	4.762	1	2.941
INSTITUTION	20	68.965	9	52.941	9	69.231	6	46.154	17	68.000	16	76.190	23	67.647
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	177	100.000	280	100.000	167	100.000	132	100.000	153	100.000	167	100.000	173	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	174	98.305	279	99.643	163	97.605	124	93.939	149	97.386	161	96.407	163	94.220
ACQUITTALS	3	1.695	1	0.357	4	2.395	8	6.061	4	2.614	6	3.593	10	5.780
PERSONS														
CHARGES	137	100.000	236	100.000	129	100.000	113	100.000	105	100.000	124	100.000	118	100.000
CONVICTED	135	98.540	235	99.576	125	96.899	106	93.805	102	97.143	118	95.161	111	94.068
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	11	8.148	10	4.255	5	4.000	13	12.264	5	4.902	15	12.712	11	9.910
PROBATION	6	4.444	11	4.681	6	4.800	7	6.604	9	8.824	16	13.559	16	14.414
FINE	64	47.407	146	62.128	54	43.200	44	41.509	31	30.392	21	17.797	28	25.225
INSTITUTION	54	40.000	68	28.936	60	48.000	42	39.623	57	55.882	66	55.932	56	50.450
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	4	100.000	2	100.000	1	100.000	1	100.000	5	100.000	5	100.000	7	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	4	100.000	1	50.000	1	100.000	1	100.000	5	100.000	5	100.000	7	100.000
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	1	50.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	4	100.000	2	100.000	1	100.000	1	100.000	5	100.000	5	100.000	6	100.000
CONVICTED	4	100.000	1	50.000	1	100.000	1	100.000	5	100.000	5	100.000	6	100.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	33.333
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FINE	3	75.000	1	100.000	1	100.000	1	100.000	2	40.000	0	0.0	3	50.000
INSTITUTION	1	25.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	60.000	5	100.000	1	16.667
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1660	100.000	1820	100.000	1648	100.000	1449	100.000	1927	100.000	1943	100.000	2331	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1632	98.313	1779	97.747	1582	95.995	1405	96.963	1877	97.405	1882	96.861	2255	96.740
ACQUITTALS	27	1.627	38	2.088	65	3.944	44	3.037	50	2.595	56	2.882	74	3.175
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1218	100.000	1315	100.000	1246	100.000	1065	100.000	1339	100.000	1385	100.000	1709	100.000
CONVICTED	1194	98.030	1283	97.567	1199	96.228	1034	97.089	1293	96.565	1334	96.318	1657	96.957
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	224	18.760	166	12.938	179	14.929	157	15.184	141	10.905	170	12.744	198	11.949
PROBATION	171	14.322	199	15.511	165	13.761	176	17.021	226	17.479	272	20.390	318	19.191
FINE	276	23.116	390	30.397	343	28.607	280	27.079	341	26.373	297	22.264	463	27.942
INSTITUTION	523	43.802	527	41.076	510	42.535	421	40.716	585	45.244	595	44.603	678	40.917

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

QUEBEC	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1862	100.000	2079	100.000	2027	100.000	2189	100.000	2162	100.000	1686	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	1500	80.559	1662	79.942	1755	86.581	1858	84.879	1823	84.320	1466	86.951	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	350	18.797	404	19.432	256	12.629	316	14.436	326	15.079	212	12.574	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1365	100.000	1527	100.000	1406	100.000	1551	100.000	1581	100.000	1334	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	1093	80.073	1235	80.878	1181	83.997	1315	84.784	1357	85.832	1174	88.006	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	155	14.181	128	10.364	115	9.738	91	6.920	116	8.548	126	10.733	0	0.0
PROBATION	51	4.666	35	2.834	42	3.556	49	3.726	46	3.390	46	3.918	0	0.0
FINE	506	46.295	606	49.069	646	54.699	691	52.548	774	57.038	636	54.174	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	376	34.401	460	37.247	377	31.922	476	36.198	416	30.656	362	30.835	0	0.0
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	3376	100.000	4263	100.000	3752	100.000	4216	100.000	4507	100.000	3586	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	3126	92.595	4076	95.613	3508	93.497	3964	94.023	4257	94.453	3353	93.503	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	248	7.346	186	4.363	240	6.397	242	5.740	248	5.503	229	6.386	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1935	100.000	2461	100.000	2093	100.000	2178	100.000	2078	100.000	2018	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	1822	94.160	2352	95.571	1960	93.645	2030	93.205	1921	92.445	1862	92.270	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	251	13.776	355	15.094	244	12.449	231	11.379	305	15.877	330	17.723	0	0.0
PROBATION	279	15.313	368	15.646	361	18.418	392	19.310	505	26.288	499	26.799	0	0.0
FINE	69	3.787	103	4.379	106	5.408	105	5.172	71	3.696	101	5.424	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	1223	67.124	1526	64.881	1249	63.724	1302	64.138	1040	54.138	132	7.089	0	0.0
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	9873	100.000	9608	100.000	8632	100.000	9128	100.000	9854	100.000	8223	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	7196	72.886	8844	92.048	7664	88.786	8124	89.001	8921	90.532	7420	90.235	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	2671	27.054	759	7.900	961	11.133	969	10.616	924	9.377	798	9.704	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	3990	100.000	5122	100.000	4603	100.000	4863	100.000	5792	100.000	4989	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	3661	91.754	4724	92.230	4214	91.549	4395	90.376	5295	91.419	4553	91.261	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	821	22.426	1109	23.476	938	22.259	840	19.113	1154	21.794	875	19.218	0	0.0
PROBATION	764	20.869	918	19.433	879	20.859	887	20.182	1018	19.226	960	21.085	0	0.0
FINE	407	11.117	680	14.395	613	14.547	915	20.819	1299	24.533	1296	28.465	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	1669	45.589	2017	42.697	1784	42.335	1753	39.886	1824	34.448	1422	31.232	0	0.0
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	444	100.000	604	100.000	608	100.000	728	100.000	653	100.000	746	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	391	88.063	522	86.424	572	94.079	671	92.170	574	87.902	683	91.555	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	50	11.261	77	12.748	32	5.263	54	7.418	63	9.648	61	8.177	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	232	100.000	307	100.000	297	100.000	312	100.000	334	100.000	336	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	203	87.500	272	88.599	280	94.276	277	88.782	296	88.623	293	87.202	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	33	16.256	54	19.853	57	20.357	36	12.996	48	16.216	45	15.358	0	0.0
PROBATION	39	19.212	25	9.191	41	14.643	43	15.523	48	16.216	56	19.113	0	0.0
FINE	42	20.690	96	35.294	98	35.000	99	35.740	107	36.149	126	43.003	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	89	43.842	97	35.662	84	30.000	99	35.740	93	31.419	66	22.526	0	0.0

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

QUEBEC	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1118	100.000	859	100.000	763	100.000	964	100.000	834	100.000	655	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	1037	92.755	807	93.946	702	92.005	906	93.983	709	85.012	591	90.229	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	81	7.245	52	6.054	61	7.995	52	5.394	125	14.988	64	9.771	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	204	100.000	245	100.000	214	100.000	253	100.000	199	100.000	240	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	186	91.176	224	91.429	192	89.720	227	89.723	176	88.442	213	88.750	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	28	15.054	41	18.304	34	17.708	45	19.824	36	20.455	49	23.005	0	0.0
PROBATION	3	1.613	2	0.893	8	4.167	15	6.608	19	10.795	12	5.634	0	0.0
FINE	6	3.226	5	2.232	14	7.292	7	3.084	4	2.273	7	3.286	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	149	80.108	176	78.571	136	70.833	160	70.485	117	66.477	145	68.075	0	0.0
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1118	100.000	1468	100.000	1390	100.000	1494	100.000	1619	100.000	1483	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	958	85.689	1188	80.926	1225	88.129	1300	87.015	1419	87.647	1260	84.963	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	159	14.222	278	18.937	162	11.655	191	12.784	198	12.230	223	15.037	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	798	100.000	952	100.000	902	100.000	933	100.000	1124	100.000	1035	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	705	88.346	834	87.605	807	89.468	814	87.245	1002	89.146	910	87.923	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	62	8.794	68	8.153	47	5.824	78	9.582	87	8.683	97	10.659	0	0.0
PROBATION	8	1.135	17	2.038	30	3.717	25	3.071	25	2.495	34	3.736	0	0.0
FINE	421	59.716	439	52.638	449	55.638	410	50.369	642	64.072	525	57.692	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	214	30.355	310	37.170	281	34.820	301	36.978	248	24.750	254	27.912	0	0.0
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	42	100.000	75	100.000	85	100.000	58	100.000	100	100.000	161	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	31	73.810	71	94.667	77	90.588	53	91.379	72	72.000	149	92.547	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	11	26.190	4	5.333	8	9.412	5	8.621	27	27.000	12	7.453	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	32	100.000	53	100.000	44	100.000	40	100.000	77	100.000	130	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	25	78.125	49	92.453	36	81.818	37	92.500	55	71.429	120	92.308	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	1	4.000	4	8.163	6	16.667	3	8.108	7	12.727	33	27.500	0	0.0
PROBATION	1	4.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.405	1	1.818	12	10.000	0	0.0
FINE	8	32.000	25	51.020	7	19.444	10	27.027	2	3.636	4	3.333	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	15	60.000	20	40.816	23	63.889	22	59.459	45	81.818	71	59.167	0	0.0
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	17833	100.000	18956	100.000	17257	100.000	18777	100.000	19729	100.000	16540	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	14239	79.846	17170	90.578	15503	89.836	16876	89.876	17775	90.096	14922	90.218	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	3570	20.019	1760	9.285	1720	9.967	1829	9.741	1911	9.686	1599	9.667	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	8556	100.000	10667	100.000	9559	100.000	10130	100.000	11185	100.000	10082	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	7695	89.937	9690	90.841	8670	90.700	9095	89.783	10102	90.317	9125	90.508	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	1351	17.557	1759	18.153	1441	16.621	1324	14.557	1753	17.353	1555	17.041	0	0.0
PROBATION	1145	14.880	1365	14.087	1361	15.698	1413	15.536	1662	16.452	1619	17.742	0	0.0
FINE	1459	18.960	1954	20.165	1933	22.295	2237	24.596	2899	28.697	2695	29.534	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	3735	48.538	4606	47.534	3934	45.375	4113	45.223	3783	37.448	2452	26.871	0	0.0

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ONTARIO	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	3572	100.000	3567	100.000	3599	100.000	3598	100.000	3882	100.000	3787	100.000	3902	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	2711	75.896	2707	75.890	2706	75.188	2721	75.625	2995	77.151	2780	73.409	2841	72.809
ACQUITTALS	839	23.488	771	21.615	852	23.673	826	22.957	853	21.973	969	25.588	1009	25.859
PERSONS														
CHARGES	2850	100.000	2843	100.000	2918	100.000	2890	100.000	3216	100.000	3095	100.000	3093	100.000
CONVICTED	2223	78.000	2267	79.740	2276	77.999	2254	77.993	2558	79.540	2372	76.640	2390	77.271
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	199	8.952	163	7.190	183	8.040	179	7.941	190	7.428	178	7.504	185	7.741
PROBATION	300	13.495	314	13.851	307	13.489	287	12.733	336	13.135	300	12.648	321	13.431
FINE	786	35.358	837	36.921	830	36.467	897	39.796	1080	42.220	974	41.062	1039	43.473
INSTITUTION	934	42.015	951	41.950	956	42.004	887	39.352	951	37.177	919	38.744	845	35.356
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	5851	100.000	6931	100.000	6085	100.000	5844	100.000	6189	100.000	6405	100.000	7828	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	5325	91.010	6471	93.363	5591	91.882	5372	91.923	5663	91.501	5818	90.835	6938	88.631
ACQUITTALS	520	8.887	444	6.406	455	7.477	457	7.820	503	8.127	561	8.759	865	11.050
PERSONS														
CHARGES	2937	100.000	3074	100.000	2959	100.000	2840	100.000	2720	100.000	3037	100.000	3733	100.000
CONVICTED	2638	89.820	2825	91.900	2698	91.179	2601	91.585	2453	90.184	2729	89.858	3344	89.579
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	130	4.928	109	3.858	117	4.337	122	4.691	103	4.199	142	5.203	164	4.904
PROBATION	759	28.772	902	31.929	792	29.355	894	34.371	843	34.366	1011	37.047	1306	39.055
FINE	27	1.024	39	1.381	32	1.186	38	1.461	25	1.019	39	1.429	28	0.837
INSTITUTION	1722	65.277	1775	62.832	1757	65.122	1547	59.477	1482	60.416	1537	56.321	1846	55.203
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	15619	100.000	15975	100.000	15722	100.000	15048	100.000	16561	100.000	16099	100.000	17841	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	13972	89.455	14429	90.322	14199	90.313	13744	91.334	15073	91.015	14342	89.086	15751	88.285
ACQUITTALS	1634	10.462	1520	9.515	1515	9.636	1295	8.606	1461	8.822	1728	10.734	2033	11.395
PERSONS														
CHARGES	7715	100.000	8267	100.000	8095	100.000	8296	100.000	9204	100.000	9450	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	6840	88.658	7387	89.355	7234	89.364	7504	90.453	8276	89.917	8472	89.651	9077	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	595	8.699	582	7.879	644	8.902	531	7.076	621	7.504	642	7.578	842	9.276
PROBATION	1922	28.099	2126	28.780	1925	26.610	2007	26.746	2221	26.837	2120	25.024	2117	23.323
FINE	1511	22.091	1809	24.489	2032	28.090	2463	32.822	2767	33.434	3014	35.576	3326	36.642
INSTITUTION	2812	41.111	2870	38.852	2633	36.398	2503	33.356	2667	32.226	2696	31.822	2792	30.759
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	499	100.000	501	100.000	543	100.000	597	100.000	733	100.000	667	100.000	689	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	410	82.164	429	85.629	449	82.689	490	82.077	603	82.265	552	82.759	559	81.132
ACQUITTALS	88	17.635	70	13.972	93	17.127	101	16.918	130	17.735	109	16.342	127	18.432
PERSONS														
CHARGES	364	100.000	358	100.000	392	100.000	466	100.000	518	100.000	487	100.000	480	100.000
CONVICTED	301	82.692	305	85.196	320	81.633	388	83.262	437	84.363	404	82.957	401	83.542
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	51	16.944	39	12.787	48	15.000	36	9.278	35	8.009	33	8.168	52	12.968
PROBATION	85	28.239	78	25.574	86	26.875	109	28.093	130	29.748	105	25.990	104	25.935
FINE	76	25.249	100	32.787	103	32.187	140	36.082	152	34.783	143	35.396	134	33.416
INSTITUTION	89	29.568	88	28.852	83	25.937	103	26.546	120	27.460	123	30.446	111	27.681

* * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ONTARIO	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	2203	100.000	1835	100.000	1599	100.000	1960	100.000	2078	100.000	1536	100.000	1894	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	2150	97.594	1771	96.512	1509	94.371	1882	96.020	1903	91.578	1411	91.862	1685	88.965
ACQUITTALS	53	2.406	64	3.488	88	5.503	76	3.878	161	7.748	122	7.943	205	10.824
PERSONS														
CHARGES	510	100.000	464	100.000	455	100.000	522	100.000	487	100.000	486	100.000	513	100.000
CONVICTED	485	95.098	444	95.690	435	95.604	496	95.019	447	91.786	448	92.181	464	90.448
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	25	5.155	24	5.405	29	6.667	17	3.427	35	7.830	27	6.027	32	6.897
PROBATION	116	23.918	107	24.099	111	25.517	142	28.629	134	29.978	124	27.679	143	30.819
FINE	10	2.062	11	2.477	5	1.149	13	2.621	9	2.013	15	3.348	11	2.371
INSTITUTION	334	68.866	302	68.018	290	66.667	324	65.323	269	60.179	282	62.946	278	59.914
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1850	100.000	2471	100.000	1642	100.000	1736	100.000	2228	100.000	2025	100.000	2124	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1512	81.730	1804	73.007	1342	81.730	1404	80.876	1934	86.804	1705	84.198	1697	79.896
ACQUITTALS	333	18.000	617	24.970	294	17.905	323	18.606	285	12.792	308	15.210	410	19.303
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1382	100.000	1965	100.000	1193	100.000	1245	100.000	1620	100.000	1524	100.000	1515	100.000
CONVICTED	1177	85.166	1467	74.656	1019	85.415	1052	84.498	1440	88.889	1319	86.549	1262	83.300
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	57	4.843	62	4.226	40	3.925	54	5.133	66	4.583	60	4.549	80	6.339
PROBATION	112	9.516	130	8.862	122	11.973	149	14.163	198	13.750	162	12.282	151	11.965
FINE	509	43.246	772	52.624	470	46.124	447	42.490	524	36.389	496	37.604	443	35.103
INSTITUTION	499	42.396	503	34.288	387	37.978	402	38.213	652	45.278	601	45.565	588	46.593
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	161	100.000	133	100.000	150	100.000	185	100.000	262	100.000	456	100.000	898	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	121	75.155	111	83.459	107	71.333	143	77.297	188	71.756	354	77.632	678	75.501
ACQUITTALS	40	24.845	20	15.038	38	25.333	42	22.703	69	26.336	99	21.711	212	23.608
PERSONS														
CHARGES	117	100.000	108	100.000	110	100.000	133	100.000	181	100.000	362	100.000	734	100.000
CONVICTED	103	88.034	90	83.333	81	73.636	98	73.684	134	74.033	281	77.624	568	77.384
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	1	0.971	1	1.111	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.731	14	4.982	55	9.683
PROBATION	2	1.942	9	10.000	7	8.642	15	15.306	36	26.866	89	31.673	237	41.725
FINE	10	9.709	27	30.000	9	11.111	14	14.286	14	10.448	11	3.915	8	1.408
INSTITUTION	90	87.379	53	58.889	65	80.247	69	70.408	79	58.955	167	59.431	268	47.183
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	29755	100.000	31413	100.000	29340	100.000	28968	100.000	31933	100.000	30975	100.000	35176	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	26201	88.056	27722	88.250	25903	88.286	25756	88.912	28359	88.808	26962	87.044	30145	85.709
ACQUITTALS	3507	11.786	3506	11.161	3335	11.367	3120	10.770	3462	10.841	3896	12.578	4861	13.819
PERSONS														
CHARGES	15875	100.000	17079	100.000	16122	100.000	16392	100.000	17946	100.000	18441	100.000	10068	100.000
CONVICTED	13767	86.721	14785	86.568	14063	87.229	14393	87.805	15745	87.735	16025	86.899	17506	173.878
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	1058	7.685	980	6.628	1061	7.545	939	6.524	1055	6.701	1096	6.839	1410	8.054
PROBATION	3296	23.941	3666	24.795	3350	23.821	3603	25.033	3898	24.757	3911	24.406	4379	25.014
FINE	2929	21.275	3595	24.315	3481	24.753	4012	27.875	4571	29.031	4692	29.279	4989	28.499
INSTITUTION	6480	47.069	6542	44.248	6171	43.881	5835	40.541	6220	39.505	6325	39.470	6728	38.433

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

MANITOBA	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	499	100.000	430	100.000	727	100.000	644	100.000	593	100.000	636	100.000	569	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	407	81.563	355	82.558	547	75.241	498	77.329	419	70.658	479	75.314	454	79.789
ACQUITTALS	36	7.214	51	11.860	144	19.807	87	13.509	54	9.106	99	15.566	59	10.369
PERSONS														
CHARGES	335	100.000	313	100.000	443	100.000	441	100.000	403	100.000	422	100.000	407	100.000
CONVICTED	302	90.149	280	89.457	406	91.648	382	86.621	322	79.901	359	85.071	351	86.241
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	104	34.437	51	18.214	65	16.010	69	18.063	45	13.975	61	16.992	70	19.943
PROBATION	13	4.305	18	6.429	33	8.128	37	9.686	26	8.075	35	9.749	12	3.419
FINE	92	30.464	102	36.429	127	31.281	140	36.649	118	36.646	109	30.362	95	27.066
INSTITUTION	93	30.795	109	38.929	181	44.581	136	35.602	133	41.304	154	42.897	174	49.573
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1102	100.000	1101	100.000	1046	100.000	1216	100.000	1112	100.000	1117	100.000	770	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1064	96.552	1037	94.187	981	93.786	1126	92.599	1044	93.885	984	88.093	702	91.169
ACQUITTALS	9	0.817	31	2.816	28	2.677	19	1.562	29	2.608	50	4.476	35	4.545
PERSONS														
CHARGES	435	100.000	495	100.000	503	100.000	564	100.000	553	100.000	561	100.000	470	100.000
CONVICTED	415	95.402	474	95.758	484	96.223	539	95.567	525	94.937	516	91.979	426	90.638
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	55	13.253	50	10.549	41	8.471	46	8.534	56	10.667	50	9.690	75	17.606
PROBATION	71	17.108	113	23.840	133	27.479	157	29.128	186	35.429	174	33.721	52	12.207
FINE	16	3.855	19	4.008	13	2.686	31	5.751	26	4.952	34	6.589	16	3.756
INSTITUTION	273	65.783	292	61.603	297	61.364	305	56.586	257	48.952	258	50.000	283	66.432
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	2788	100.000	2881	100.000	3058	100.000	3092	100.000	2848	100.000	3141	100.000	2866	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	2616	93.831	2715	94.238	2900	94.833	2813	90.977	2634	92.486	2967	94.460	2695	94.033
ACQUITTALS	39	1.399	37	1.284	57	1.864	73	2.361	72	2.528	58	1.847	55	1.919
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1264	100.000	1228	100.000	1547	100.000	1516	100.000	1407	100.000	1525	100.000	1380	100.000
CONVICTED	1188	93.987	1182	96.254	1482	95.798	1380	91.029	1271	90.334	1427	93.574	1252	90.725
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	402	33.838	250	21.151	386	26.046	384	27.826	372	29.268	409	28.662	441	35.224
PROBATION	163	13.721	184	15.567	287	19.366	274	19.855	234	18.411	257	18.010	89	7.109
FINE	260	21.886	336	28.426	337	22.740	326	23.623	306	24.076	339	23.756	254	20.288
INSTITUTION	363	30.556	412	34.856	472	31.849	396	28.696	359	28.245	422	29.573	468	37.380
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	41	100.000	60	100.000	96	100.000	97	100.000	118	100.000	134	100.000	136	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	34	82.927	58	96.667	90	93.750	84	86.598	106	89.831	130	97.015	102	75.000
ACQUITTALS	7	17.073	2	3.333	5	5.208	4	4.124	1	0.847	1	0.746	3	2.206
PERSONS														
CHARGES	26	100.000	43	100.000	66	100.000	64	100.000	84	100.000	79	100.000	71	100.000
CONVICTED	24	92.308	42	97.674	63	95.455	54	84.375	76	90.476	76	96.203	66	92.958
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	5	20.833	17	40.476	25	39.683	14	25.926	18	23.684	10	13.158	23	34.848
PROBATION	11	45.833	6	14.286	6	9.524	11	20.370	18	23.684	15	19.737	6	9.091
FINE	4	16.667	9	21.429	21	33.333	19	35.185	26	34.211	37	48.684	21	31.818
INSTITUTION	4	16.667	10	23.810	11	17.460	10	18.519	14	18.421	14	18.421	16	24.242

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

MANITOBA	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	723	100.000	605	100.000	624	100.000	660	100.000	588	100.000	430	100.000	910	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	678	93.776	581	96.033	612	98.077	616	93.333	569	96.769	394	91.628	901	99.011
ACQUITTALS	12	1.660	1	0.165	2	0.321	6	0.909	6	1.020	25	5.814	1	0.110
PERSONS														
CHARGES	102	100.000	81	100.000	97	100.000	103	100.000	102	100.000	73	100.000	117	100.000
CONVICTED	96	94.118	76	93.827	94	96.907	95	92.233	97	95.098	68	93.151	112	95.726
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	25	26.042	13	17.105	18	19.149	16	16.842	24	24.742	12	17.647	27	24.107
PROBATION	16	16.667	10	13.158	13	13.830	17	17.895	18	18.557	16	23.529	12	10.714
FINE	1	1.042	5	6.579	5	5.319	4	4.211	2	2.062	1	1.471	1	0.893
INSTITUTION	54	56.250	48	63.158	58	61.702	58	61.053	53	54.639	39	57.353	72	64.286
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	240	100.000	249	100.000	303	100.000	317	100.000	340	100.000	325	100.000	282	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	211	87.917	234	93.976	270	89.109	272	85.804	286	84.118	273	84.000	231	81.915
ACQUITTALS	10	4.167	7	2.811	15	4.950	19	5.994	21	6.176	21	6.462	18	6.383
PERSONS														
CHARGES	161	100.000	161	100.000	231	100.000	207	100.000	217	100.000	239	100.000	199	100.000
CONVICTED	143	88.820	154	95.652	214	92.641	184	88.889	185	85.253	211	88.285	166	83.417
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	43	30.070	26	16.883	30	14.019	33	17.935	37	20.000	33	15.640	41	24.699
PROBATION	10	6.993	14	9.091	21	9.813	19	10.326	20	10.811	28	13.270	12	7.229
FINE	39	27.273	65	42.208	93	43.458	64	34.783	63	34.054	61	28.910	50	30.120
INSTITUTION	51	35.664	49	31.818	70	32.710	68	36.957	65	35.135	89	42.180	63	37.952
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	51	100.000	35	100.000	18	100.000	11	100.000	8	100.000	37	100.000	156	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	50	98.039	35	100.000	14	77.778	9	81.818	7	87.500	32	86.486	69	44.231
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	22.222	2	18.182	1	12.500	2	5.405	20	12.821
PERSONS														
CHARGES	24	100.000	23	100.000	16	100.000	11	100.000	7	100.000	36	100.000	127	100.000
CONVICTED	23	95.833	23	100.000	14	87.500	9	81.818	6	85.714	32	88.889	61	48.031
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	1	4.348	1	4.348	1	7.143	0	0.0	2	33.333	7	21.875	26	42.623
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.143	1	11.111	0	0.0	11	34.375	8	13.115
FINE	17	73.913	10	43.478	9	64.286	3	33.333	0	0.0	8	25.000	7	11.475
INSTITUTION	5	21.739	12	52.174	3	21.429	5	55.556	4	66.667	6	18.750	20	32.787
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	5444	100.000	5361	100.000	5872	100.000	6037	100.000	5607	100.000	5820	100.000	5689	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	5060	92.946	5015	93.546	5414	92.200	5418	89.747	5065	90.333	5259	90.361	5154	90.596
ACQUITTALS	113	2.076	129	2.406	255	4.343	210	3.479	184	3.282	256	4.399	191	3.357
PERSONS														
CHARGES	2347	100.000	2344	100.000	2903	100.000	2906	100.000	2773	100.000	2935	100.000	2771	100.000
CONVICTED	2191	93.353	2231	95.179	2757	94.971	2643	90.950	2482	89.506	2689	91.618	2434	87.838
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	635	28.982	408	18.288	566	20.530	562	21.264	554	22.321	582	21.644	703	28.882
PROBATION	284	12.962	345	15.464	494	17.918	516	19.523	502	20.226	536	19.933	191	7.847
FINE	429	19.580	546	24.473	605	21.944	587	22.210	541	21.797	589	21.904	444	18.242
INSTITUTION	843	38.476	932	41.775	1092	39.608	978	37.003	885	35.657	982	36.519	1096	45.029

* * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

SASKATCHEWAN	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	331	100.000	399	100.000	501	100.000	460	100.000	504	100.000	534	100.000	500	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	289	87.311	363	90.977	450	89.820	394	85.652	443	87.897	451	84.457	425	85.000
ACQUITTALS	39	11.782	33	8.271	47	9.381	65	14.130	55	10.913	73	13.670	71	14.200
PERSONS														
CHARGES	262	100.000	302	100.000	411	100.000	364	100.000	426	100.000	434	100.000	421	100.000
CONVICTED	237	90.458	277	91.722	377	91.727	323	88.736	378	88.732	375	86.406	363	86.223
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	15	6.329	19	6.859	27	7.162	22	6.811	51	13.492	31	8.267	24	6.612
PROBATION	12	5.063	10	3.610	15	3.979	18	5.573	12	3.175	19	5.067	31	8.540
FINE	108	45.570	121	43.682	161	42.706	133	41.176	170	44.974	175	46.667	179	49.311
INSTITUTION	102	43.038	127	45.848	174	46.154	149	46.130	145	38.360	150	40.000	129	35.537
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	855	100.000	895	100.000	1215	100.000	907	100.000	881	100.000	899	100.000	911	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	793	92.749	845	94.413	1166	95.967	867	95.590	829	94.098	824	91.657	851	93.414
ACQUITTALS	54	6.316	47	5.251	47	3.868	38	4.190	49	5.562	61	6.785	50	5.488
PERSONS														
CHARGES	397	100.000	429	100.000	510	100.000	415	100.000	419	100.000	488	100.000	508	100.000
CONVICTED	382	96.222	415	96.737	483	94.706	400	96.386	393	93.795	452	92.623	476	93.701
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	46	12.042	57	13.735	65	13.458	65	16.250	84	21.374	80	17.699	83	17.437
PROBATION	61	15.969	51	12.289	68	14.079	68	17.000	60	15.267	55	12.168	91	19.118
FINE	1	0.262	5	1.205	3	0.621	2	0.500	1	0.254	8	1.770	9	1.891
INSTITUTION	274	71.728	302	72.771	347	71.843	265	66.250	248	63.104	309	68.363	293	61.555
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1731	100.000	1938	100.000	2247	100.000	2032	100.000	2155	100.000	2275	100.000	2553	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1649	95.263	1827	94.272	2179	96.974	1915	94.242	2030	94.200	2120	93.187	2407	94.281
ACQUITTALS	79	4.564	108	5.573	67	2.982	116	5.709	122	5.661	150	6.593	141	5.523
PERSONS														
CHARGES	867	100.000	1019	100.000	1068	100.000	1052	100.000	1109	100.000	1180	100.000	1415	100.000
CONVICTED	823	94.925	958	94.014	1035	96.910	987	93.821	1037	93.508	1100	93.220	1333	94.205
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	126	15.310	123	12.839	140	13.527	128	12.969	226	21.794	212	19.273	175	13.128
PROBATION	113	13.730	118	12.317	174	16.812	197	19.959	138	13.308	167	15.182	287	21.530
FINE	232	28.190	244	25.470	238	22.995	229	23.202	333	32.112	308	28.000	401	30.083
INSTITUTION	352	42.770	473	49.374	483	46.667	433	43.870	340	32.767	413	37.545	470	35.259
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	35	100.000	63	100.000	49	100.000	20	100.000	107	100.000	53	100.000	155	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	32	91.429	56	88.889	49	100.000	19	95.000	103	96.262	52	98.113	149	96.129
ACQUITTALS	3	8.571	7	11.111	0	0.0	1	5.000	2	1.869	0	0.0	2	1.290
PERSONS														
CHARGES	27	100.000	48	100.000	22	100.000	16	100.000	54	100.000	40	100.000	103	100.000
CONVICTED	25	92.593	45	93.750	22	100.000	15	93.750	50	92.593	40	100.000	99	96.117
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	5	20.000	10	22.222	4	18.182	2	13.333	11	22.000	17	42.500	33	33.333
PROBATION	2	8.000	7	15.556	4	18.182	4	26.667	6	12.000	6	15.000	24	24.242
FINE	11	44.000	2	4.444	9	40.909	3	20.000	16	32.000	9	22.500	19	19.192
INSTITUTION	7	28.000	26	57.778	5	22.727	6	40.000	17	34.000	8	20.000	23	23.232

* * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

* * * * * * * * * * * CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

SASKATCHEWAN	YEAR 1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	335	100.000	289	100.000	325	100.000	288	100.000	334	100.000	262	100.000	380	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	331	98.806	273	94.464	315	96.923	278	96.528	317	94.910	256	97.710	369	97.105
ACQUITTALS	4	1.194	16	5.536	9	2.769	7	2.431	17	5.090	6	2.290	11	2.895
PERSONS														
CHARGES	84	100.000	81	100.000	80	100.000	71	100.000	86	100.000	77	100.000	113	100.000
CONVICTED	82	97.619	79	97.531	76	95.000	68	95.775	83	96.512	73	94.805	106	93.805
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	7	8.537	4	5.063	10	13.158	9	13.235	15	18.072	7	9.589	8	7.547
PROBATION	11	13.415	6	7.595	12	15.789	7	10.294	11	13.253	8	10.959	22	20.755
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.412	1	1.205	1	1.370	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	64	78.049	69	87.342	54	71.053	49	72.059	56	67.470	57	78.082	76	71.698
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	211	100.000	143	100.000	197	100.000	173	100.000	176	100.000	155	100.000	169	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	194	91.943	128	89.510	182	92.386	154	89.017	158	89.773	132	85.161	145	85.799
ACQUITTALS	13	6.161	15	10.490	14	7.107	19	10.983	16	9.091	23	14.839	23	13.609
PERSONS														
CHARGES	132	100.000	101	100.000	114	100.000	106	100.000	115	100.000	104	100.000	109	100.000
CONVICTED	126	95.455	90	89.109	102	89.474	94	88.679	104	90.435	95	91.346	96	88.073
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	3	2.381	2	2.222	9	8.824	8	8.511	23	22.115	9	9.474	12	12.500
PROBATION	19	15.079	7	7.778	14	13.725	11	11.702	11	10.577	8	8.421	8	8.333
FINE	34	26.984	36	40.000	22	21.569	24	25.532	37	35.577	35	36.842	31	32.292
INSTITUTION	70	55.556	45	50.000	57	55.882	51	54.255	33	31.731	43	45.263	45	46.875
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	2	100.000	6	100.000	5	100.000	5	100.000	11	100.000	23	100.000	66	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1	50.000	5	83.333	4	80.000	4	80.000	8	72.727	21	91.304	47	71.212
ACQUITTALS	1	50.000	1	16.667	1	20.000	1	20.000	3	27.273	2	8.696	19	28.788
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1	100.000	6	100.000	5	100.000	4	100.000	9	100.000	23	100.000	56	100.000
CONVICTED	0	0.0	5	83.333	4	80.000	3	75.000	7	77.778	21	91.304	41	73.214
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	33.333	19	46.341
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	23.810	0	0.0
FINE	0	0.0	1	20.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.286	0	0.0	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	0	0.0	4	80.000	3	75.000	3	100.000	6	85.714	9	42.857	22	53.659
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	3500	100.000	3733	100.000	4539	100.000	3885	100.000	4168	100.000	4201	100.000	4734	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	3289	93.971	3497	93.678	4345	95.726	3631	93.462	3888	93.282	3856	91.788	4393	92.797
ACQUITTALS	193	5.514	227	6.081	185	4.076	247	6.358	264	6.334	315	7.498	317	6.696
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1770	100.000	1986	100.000	2210	100.000	2028	100.000	2218	100.000	2346	100.000	2725	100.000
CONVICTED	1675	94.633	1869	94.109	2099	94.977	1890	93.195	2052	92.516	2156	91.901	2514	92.257
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	202	12.060	215	11.503	256	12.196	234	12.381	410	19.980	363	16.837	354	14.081
PROBATION	218	13.015	199	10.647	287	13.673	305	16.138	238	11.598	268	12.430	463	18.417
FINE	386	23.045	409	21.883	433	20.629	394	20.847	559	27.242	536	24.861	639	25.418
INSTITUTION	869	51.881	1046	55.966	1123	53.502	956	50.582	845	41.179	989	45.872	1058	42.084

* * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ALBERTA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	825	100.000	782	100.000	787	100.000	825	100.000	979	100.000	1024	100.000	1062	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	733	88.848	671	85.806	684	86.912	705	85.455	820	83.759	847	82.715	846	79.661
ACQUITTALS	89	10.788	104	13.299	99	12.579	110	13.333	154	15.730	160	15.625	194	18.267
PERSONS														
CHARGES	647	100.000	649	100.000	638	100.000	689	100.000	812	100.000	833	100.000	878	100.000
CONVICTED	592	91.499	556	85.670	563	88.245	607	88.099	701	86.330	701	84.154	729	83.030
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	38	6.419	33	5.935	36	6.394	9	1.483	62	8.845	49	6.990	53	7.270
PROBATION	24	4.054	29	5.216	30	5.329	45	7.414	26	3.709	22	3.138	11	1.505
FINE	256	43.243	245	44.065	259	46.004	259	42.669	326	46.505	316	45.078	323	44.307
INSTITUTION	272	45.946	249	44.784	237	42.096	292	48.105	287	40.	314	44.793	341	46.776
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1568	100.000	1626	100.000	1984	100.000	1531	100.000	1338	100.000	1686	100.000	1907	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1523	97.130	1589	97.724	1942	97.883	1472	96.146	1238	92.526	1605	95.196	1733	90.876
ACQUITTALS	41	2.615	33	2.030	35	1.764	54	3.527	90	6.726	71	4.211	157	8.233
PERSONS														
CHARGES	763	100.000	743	100.000	843	100.000	702	100.000	725	100.000	755	100.000	933	100.000
CONVICTED	734	96.199	719	96.770	821	97.390	674	96.011	661	91.172	706	93.510	825	88.424
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	80	10.899	64	8.901	95	11.571	42	6.231	110	16.641	112	15.864	141	17.091
PROBATION	79	10.763	112	15.577	147	17.905	146	21.662	109	16.490	99	14.023	113	13.697
FINE	11	1.499	10	1.391	7	0.853	7	1.039	6	0.908	15	2.125	17	2.061
INSTITUTION	564	76.839	533	74.131	572	69.671	479	71.068	436	65.961	480	67.989	554	67.152
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	5176	100.000	5608	100.000	5714	100.000	4923	100.000	4994	100.000	5160	100.000	5903	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	4971	96.039	5397	96.238	5460	95.555	4712	95.714	4713	94.373	4901	94.981	5515	93.427
ACQUITTALS	202	3.903	198	3.531	233	4.078	206	4.184	268	5.366	233	4.516	369	6.251
PERSONS														
CHARGES	2503	100.000	2640	100.000	2768	100.000	2526	100.000	2750	100.000	2879	100.000	3319	100.000
CONVICTED	2392	95.565	2507	94.962	2633	95.123	2390	94.616	2593	94.291	2715	94.304	3072	92.558
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	234	9.783	273	10.890	288	10.938	104	4.351	339	13.074	362	13.333	479	15.592
PROBATION	268	11.204	331	13.203	326	12.381	390	16.318	228	8.793	196	7.219	216	7.031
FINE	797	33.319	798	31.831	844	32.055	889	37.197	960	37.023	1041	38.343	1189	38.704
INSTITUTION	1093	45.694	1105	44.077	1175	44.626	1007	42.134	1066	41.111	1116	41.105	1188	38.672
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	79	100.000	132	100.000	113	100.000	125	100.000	130	100.000	282	100.000	187	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	76	96.203	121	91.667	103	91.150	115	92.000	120	92.308	251	89.007	163	87.166
ACQUITTALS	3	3.797	9	6.818	8	7.080	10	8.000	10	7.692	30	10.638	22	11.765
PERSONS														
CHARGES	65	100.000	109	100.000	71	100.000	74	100.000	95	100.000	121	100.000	142	100.000
CONVICTED	63	96.923	101	92.661	67	94.366	67	90.541	86	90.526	112	92.562	131	92.254
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	4	6.349	13	12.871	8	11.940	6	8.955	20	23.256	18	16.071	37	28.244
PROBATION	10	15.873	9	8.911	15	22.388	13	19.403	10	11.628	5	4.464	9	6.870
FINE	25	39.683	39	38.614	21	31.343	20	29.851	32	37.209	35	31.250	44	33.588
INSTITUTION	24	38.095	40	39.604	23	34.328	28	41.791	24	27.907	54	48.214	41	31.298

* * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

CONVICTIONS CF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ALBERTA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY CFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	532	100.000	627	100.000	655	100.000	571	100.000	389	100.000	425	100.000	541	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	529	99.436	621	99.043	645	98.473	564	98.774	375	96.401	397	93.412	515	95.194
ACQUITTALS	3	0.564	4	0.638	9	1.374	7	1.226	14	3.599	28	6.588	25	4.621
PERSONS														
CHARGES	162	100.000	162	100.000	185	100.000	135	100.000	100	100.000	131	100.000	153	100.000
CONVICTED	161	99.383	158	97.531	180	97.297	132	97.778	94	94.000	119	90.840	150	98.039
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	11	6.832	15	9.494	23	12.778	8	6.061	10	10.638	16	13.445	21	14.000
PROBATION	13	8.075	15	9.494	15	8.333	12	9.091	6	6.383	7	5.882	13	8.667
FINE	3	1.863	7	4.430	2	1.111	3	2.273	2	2.128	4	3.361	5	3.333
INSTITUTION	134	83.230	121	76.582	140	77.778	109	82.576	76	80.851	92	77.311	111	74.000
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	441	100.000	485	100.000	487	100.000	547	100.000	510	100.000	489	100.000	523	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	408	92.517	456	94.021	470	96.509	503	91.956	459	90.000	451	92.229	456	87.189
ACQUITTALS	25	5.669	27	5.567	16	3.285	44	8.044	48	9.412	32	6.544	62	11.855
PERSONS														
CHARGES	313	100.000	348	100.000	337	100.000	374	100.000	392	100.000	344	100.000	369	100.000
CONVICTED	290	92.652	330	94.828	328	97.329	345	92.246	358	91.327	321	93.314	315	85.366
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	16	5.517	28	8.485	22	6.707	16	4.638	24	6.704	27	8.411	22	6.984
PROBATION	17	5.862	29	8.788	16	4.878	31	8.986	15	4.190	11	3.427	19	6.032
FINE	168	57.931	167	50.606	197	60.061	205	59.420	216	60.335	169	52.648	131	41.587
INSTITUTION	89	30.690	106	32.121	93	28.354	93	26.957	103	28.771	114	35.514	143	45.397
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	17	100.000	15	100.000	21	100.000	32	100.000	24	100.000	75	100.000	180	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	17	100.000	13	86.667	19	90.476	24	75.000	21	87.500	64	85.333	147	81.667
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	2	13.333	2	9.524	3	9.375	2	8.333	9	12.000	27	15.000
PERSONS														
CHARGES	14	100.000	13	100.000	18	100.000	26	100.000	16	100.000	71	100.000	162	100.000
CONVICTED	14	100.000	12	92.308	16	88.889	19	73.077	15	93.750	61	85.915	135	83.333
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.526	3	20.000	8	13.115	23	17.037
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	18.033	30	22.222
FINE	1	7.143	1	8.333	2	12.500	1	5.263	1	6.667	1	1.639	1	0.741
INSTITUTION	13	92.857	11	91.667	14	87.500	16	84.211	11	73.333	41	67.213	81	60.000
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	8638	100.000	9275	100.000	9761	100.000	8554	100.000	8364	100.000	9141	100.000	10303	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	8257	95.589	8868	95.612	9323	95.513	8095	94.634	7746	92.611	8516	93.163	9375	90.993
ACQUITTALS	363	4.202	377	4.065	402	4.118	434	5.074	586	7.006	563	6.159	856	8.308
PERSONS														
CHARGES	4467	100.000	4664	100.000	4860	100.000	4526	100.000	4890	100.000	5134	100.000	5956	100.000
CONVICTED	4246	95.053	4383	93.975	4608	94.815	4234	93.548	4508	92.188	4735	92.228	5357	89.943
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	383	9.020	426	9.719	472	10.243	187	4.417	568	12.600	592	12.503	776	14.486
PROBATION	411	9.680	525	11.978	549	11.914	637	15.045	394	8.740	351	7.413	411	7.672
FINE	1261	29.699	1267	28.907	1332	28.906	1384	32.688	1543	34.228	1581	33.390	1710	31.921
INSTITUTION	2189	51.554	2165	49.395	2254	48.915	2024	47.803	2003	44.432	2211	46.695	2459	45.903

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

*BRITISH COLUMBIA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1001	100.000	1164	100.000	1288	100.000	0	0.0	1373	100.000	1388	100.000	1404	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	784	78.322	942	80.928	1024	79.503	0	0.0	1079	78.587	1036	74.640	980	69.801
ACQUITTALS	170	16.983	172	14.777	216	16.770	0	0.0	193	14.057	222	15.994	252	17.949
PERSONS														
CHARGES	800	100.000	905	100.000	964	100.000	988	100.000	1108	100.000	1042	100.000	1017	100.000
CONVICTED	659	82.375	771	85.193	820	85.062	823	83.300	912	82.310	833	79.942	783	76.991
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	53	8.042	86	11.154	93	11.341	83	10.085	85	9.320	109	13.085	91	11.622
PROBATION	49	7.436	55	7.134	72	8.780	82	9.964	86	9.430	75	9.004	55	7.024
FINE	242	36.722	316	40.986	281	34.268	329	39.976	368	40.351	311	37.335	283	36.143
INSTITUTION	313	47.496	312	40.467	373	45.488	328	39.854	370	40.570	336	40.336	354	45.211
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1737	100.000	1856	100.000	2027	100.000	0	0.0	2159	100.000	2242	100.000	1714	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1593	91.710	1654	89.116	1835	90.528	0	0.0	1936	89.671	1920	85.638	1356	79.113
ACQUITTALS	108	6.218	166	8.944	146	7.203	0	0.0	143	6.623	187	8.341	205	11.960
PERSONS														
CHARGES	963	100.000	1096	100.000	1177	100.000	1045	100.000	1196	100.000	1226	100.000	1030	100.000
CONVICTED	889	92.316	993	90.602	1095	93.033	951	91.005	1079	90.217	1089	88.825	828	80.388
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	43	4.837	49	4.935	61	5.571	51	5.363	77	7.136	91	8.356	79	9.541
PROBATION	188	21.147	239	24.068	294	26.849	260	27.340	297	27.525	296	27.181	94	11.353
FINE	14	1.575	17	1.712	24	2.192	47	4.942	22	2.039	22	2.020	18	2.174
INSTITUTION	644	72.441	688	69.285	716	65.388	593	62.355	683	63.299	680	62.443	637	76.932
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	5485	100.000	6470	100.000	6225	100.000	0	0.0	7061	100.000	7809	100.000	7197	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	4949	90.228	5820	89.954	5500	88.353	0	0.0	6153	87.141	6633	84.940	6040	83.924
ACQUITTALS	352	6.418	442	6.832	413	6.635	0	0.0	464	6.571	602	7.709	578	8.031
PERSONS														
CHARGES	3114	100.000	3380	100.000	3428	100.000	3346	100.000	3943	100.000	4392	100.000	3990	100.000
CONVICTED	2885	92.646	3121	92.337	3142	91.657	2993	89.450	3568	90.489	3912	89.071	3478	87.168
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	347	12.028	355	11.375	428	13.622	464	15.503	631	17.685	845	21.600	882	25.359
PROBATION	488	16.915	524	16.789	642	20.433	621	20.748	609	17.068	618	15.798	253	7.274
FINE	685	23.743	652	20.891	732	23.297	746	24.925	916	25.673	1009	25.792	930	26.740
INSTITUTION	1365	47.314	1590	50.945	1340	42.648	1162	38.824	1412	39.574	1440	36.810	1413	40.627
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	242	100.000	172	100.000	200	100.000	195	100.000	256	100.000	206	100.000	225	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	204	84.298	138	80.233	157	78.500	160	82.051	216	84.375	170	82.524	189	84.000
ACQUITTALS	25	10.331	30	17.442	23	11.500	24	12.308	25	9.766	25	12.136	19	8.444
PERSONS														
CHARGES	168	100.000	117	100.000	148	100.000	132	100.000	197	100.000	160	100.000	140	100.000
CONVICTED	140	83.333	96	82.051	125	84.459	108	81.818	169	85.787	137	85.625	116	82.857
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	19	13.571	9	9.375	25	20.000	14	12.963	27	15.976	24	17.518	22	18.965
PROBATION	17	12.143	24	25.000	28	22.400	22	20.370	27	15.976	20	14.599	13	11.207
FINE	20	14.286	29	30.208	33	26.400	38	35.185	61	36.095	37	27.007	38	32.759
INSTITUTION	84	60.000	34	35.417	39	31.200	34	31.481	54	31.953	56	40.876	43	37.069

* * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * *

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

*BRITISH COLUMBIA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	589	100.000	649	100.000	859	100.000	677	100.000	587	100.000	857	100.000	701	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	566	96.095	623	95.994	783	91.152	639	94.387	528	89.949	797	92.999	634	90.442
ACQUITTALS	19	3.226	18	2.773	44	5.122	25	3.693	17	2.896	45	5.251	36	5.136
PERSONS														
CHARGES	175	100.000	194	100.000	206	100.000	203	100.000	184	100.000	256	100.000	239	100.000
CONVICTED	166	94.857	185	95.361	186	90.291	194	95.566	167	90.761	237	92.578	210	87.866
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	9	5.422	11	5.946	16	8.602	12	6.186	21	12.575	21	8.861	25	11.905
PROBATION	14	8.434	20	10.811	23	12.366	30	15.464	22	13.174	35	14.768	16	7.619
FINE	3	1.807	2	1.081	1	0.538	3	1.546	2	1.198	5	2.110	4	1.905
INSTITUTION	140	84.337	152	82.162	146	78.495	149	76.804	122	73.054	176	74.262	165	78.571
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	703	100.000	998	100.000	1100	100.000	1121	100.000	1213	100.000	1161	100.000	1035	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	569	80.939	825	82.665	896	81.455	885	78.947	932	76.834	895	77.089	725	70.048
ACQUITTALS	94	13.371	119	11.924	143	13.000	147	13.113	155	12.778	106	9.130	134	12.947
PERSONS														
CHARGES	428	100.000	669	100.000	734	100.000	771	100.000	813	100.000	748	100.000	688	100.000
CONVICTED	387	90.421	576	86.099	622	84.741	643	83.398	652	80.197	622	83.155	556	80.814
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	12	3.101	23	3.993	34	5.466	57	8.865	56	8.589	46	7.395	60	10.791
PROBATION	28	7.235	28	4.861	36	5.788	49	7.621	38	5.828	64	10.289	38	6.835
FINE	111	28.682	228	39.583	212	34.084	194	30.171	184	28.221	153	24.598	181	32.554
INSTITUTION	236	60.982	297	51.563	340	54.662	343	53.344	374	57.362	359	57.717	277	49.820
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	397	100.000	316	100.000	290	100.000	386	100.000	378	100.000	745	100.000	812	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	317	79.849	254	80.380	225	77.586	272	70.466	233	61.640	482	64.698	586	72.167
ACQUITTALS	51	12.846	40	12.658	41	14.138	55	14.249	63	16.667	146	19.597	211	25.985
PERSONS														
CHARGES	222	100.000	284	100.000	246	100.000	0	0.0	318	100.000	650	100.000	670	100.000
CONVICTED	187	84.234	223	78.521	198	80.488	0	0.0	203	63.836	437	67.231	493	73.582
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	2	1.070	13	5.830	8	4.040	0	0.0	17	8.374	49	11.213	36	7.302
PROBATION	3	1.604	6	2.691	12	6.061	0	0.0	14	6.897	63	14.416	27	5.477
FINE	6	3.209	5	2.242	3	1.515	0	0.0	5	2.463	10	2.288	15	3.043
INSTITUTION	176	94.118	199	89.238	175	88.384	0	0.0	167	82.266	315	72.082	415	84.178
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	10154	100.000	11625	100.000	11989	100.000	2379	100.000	13027	100.000	14408	100.000	13088	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	8982	88.458	10256	88.224	10420	86.913	1956	82.219	11077	85.031	11933	82.822	10510	80.303
ACQUITTALS	819	8.066	987	8.490	1026	8.558	251	10.551	1060	8.137	1333	9.252	1435	10.964
PERSONS														
CHARGES	5870	100.000	6645	100.000	6903	100.000	6465	100.000	7759	100.000	8474	100.000	7774	100.000
CONVICTED	5313	90.511	5965	89.767	6188	89.642	5712	88.080	6750	86.996	7267	85.756	6464	83.149
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	485	9.129	546	9.153	665	10.747	681	11.922	914	13.541	1185	16.307	1195	18.487
PROBATION	787	14.813	896	15.021	1107	17.889	1064	18.627	1093	16.193	1171	16.114	496	7.673
FINE	1081	20.346	1249	20.939	1286	20.782	1357	23.757	1558	23.081	1547	21.288	1469	22.726
INSTITUTION	2958	55.675	3272	54.853	3129	50.566	2609	45.676	3182	47.141	3362	46.264	3304	51.114

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

YUKON AND N.W.T.	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	112	100.000	74	100.000	53	100.000	63	100.000	108	100.000	47	100.000	58	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	106	94.643	69	93.243	45	84.906	60	95.238	85	78.704	38	80.851	55	94.828
ACQUITTALS	6	5.357	5	6.757	6	11.321	3	4.762	21	19.444	9	19.149	2	3.448
PERSONS														
CHARGES	91	100.000	67	100.000	37	100.000	51	100.000	88	100.000	34	100.000	48	100.000
CONVICTED	86	94.505	62	92.537	33	89.189	49	96.078	70	79.545	29	85.294	45	93.750
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	7	8.140	3	4.839	1	3.030	3	6.122	6	8.571	1	3.448	1	2.222
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.041	0	0.0	3	10.345	5	11.111
FINE	30	34.884	24	38.710	10	30.303	12	24.490	19	27.143	5	17.241	16	35.556
INSTITUTION	49	56.977	35	56.452	22	66.667	33	67.347	45	64.286	20	68.965	23	51.111
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	119	100.000	76	100.000	48	100.000	86	100.000	156	100.000	86	100.000	115	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	115	96.639	76	100.000	44	91.667	81	94.186	133	85.256	80	93.023	94	81.739
ACQUITTALS	4	3.361	0	0.0	2	4.167	5	5.814	23	14.744	6	6.977	21	18.261
PERSONS														
CHARGES	72	100.000	53	100.000	38	100.000	59	100.000	91	100.000	63	100.000	68	100.000
CONVICTED	69	95.833	53	100.000	35	92.105	58	98.305	83	91.209	59	93.651	61	89.706
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	5	7.246	3	5.660	5	14.286	2	3.448	5	6.024	1	1.695	0	0.0
PROBATION	1	1.449	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.724	5	6.024	19	32.203	16	26.229
FINE	5	7.246	0	0.0	3	8.571	1	1.724	4	4.819	2	3.390	1	1.639
INSTITUTION	58	84.058	50	94.340	27	77.143	54	93.103	69	83.133	37	62.712	44	72.131
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	159	100.000	185	100.000	121	100.000	138	100.000	242	100.000	161	100.000	152	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	155	97.484	181	97.838	111	91.736	122	88.406	219	90.496	147	91.304	141	92.763
ACQUITTALS	4	2.516	4	2.162	8	6.612	16	11.594	23	9.504	12	7.453	11	7.237
PERSONS														
CHARGES	90	100.000	116	100.000	82	100.000	101	100.000	150	100.000	103	100.000	84	100.000
CONVICTED	87	96.667	114	98.276	79	96.341	90	89.109	141	94.000	95	92.233	81	96.429
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	25	28.736	16	14.035	10	12.658	17	18.889	18	12.766	10	10.526	7	8.642
PROBATION	0	0.0	1	0.877	0	0.0	2	2.222	9	6.383	14	14.737	12	14.815
FINE	10	11.494	22	19.298	12	15.190	24	26.667	27	19.149	31	32.632	33	40.741
INSTITUTION	52	59.770	75	65.789	57	72.152	47	52.222	87	61.702	40	42.105	29	35.802
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	0	0.0	2	100.000	5	100.000	8	100.000	2	100.000	4	100.000	10	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	0	0.0	2	100.000	5	100.000	5	62.500	2	100.000	3	75.000	7	70.000
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	37.500	0	0.0	1	25.000	3	30.000
PERSONS														
CHARGES	0	0.0	2	100.000	5	100.000	7	100.000	1	100.000	3	100.000	8	100.000
CONVICTED	0	0.0	2	100.000	5	100.000	5	71.429	1	100.000	2	66.667	6	75.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	40.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	50.000
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.000	3	50.000
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.000	3	60.000	1	100.000	0	0.0	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	0	0.0	2	100.000	2	40.000	2	40.000	0	0.0	1	50.000	0	0.0

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

*YUKON AND N.W.T.	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	11	100.000	12	100.000	7	100.000	32	100.000	55	100.000	35	100.000	6	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	11	100.000	12	100.000	7	100.000	28	87.500	53	96.364	33	94.286	6	100.000
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	12.500	2	3.636	2	5.714	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	2	100.000	6	100.000	4	100.000	6	100.000	19	100.000	6	100.000	1	100.000
CONVICTED	2	100.000	6	100.000	4	100.000	5	83.333	18	94.737	5	83.333	1	100.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	1	50.000	1	16.667	1	25.000	0	0.0	4	22.222	0	0.0	0	0.0
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.000	0	0.0
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	1	50.000	5	83.333	3	75.000	5	100.000	14	77.778	4	80.000	1	100.000
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	10	100.000	24	100.000	19	100.000	16	100.000	30	100.000	13	100.000	20	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	9	90.000	24	100.000	16	84.211	15	93.750	23	76.667	13	100.000	20	100.000
ACQUITTALS	1	10.000	0	0.0	1	5.263	1	6.250	7	23.333	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	6	100.000	18	100.000	16	100.000	9	100.000	21	100.000	10	100.000	9	100.000
CONVICTED	5	83.333	18	100.000	14	87.500	9	100.000	16	76.190	10	100.000	9	100.000
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	6	33.333	3	21.429	2	22.222	1	6.250	0	0.0	0	0.0
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.143	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.000	0	0.0
FINE	2	40.000	1	5.556	3	21.429	1	11.111	2	12.500	6	60.000	4	44.444
INSTITUTION	3	60.000	11	61.111	7	50.000	6	66.667	13	81.250	2	20.000	5	55.556
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	6	100.000	11	100.000	0	0.0
CONVINCTIONS	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	6	100.000	11	100.000	0	0.0
ACQUITTALS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PERSONS														
CHARGES	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	1	100.000	5	100.000	0	0.0
CONVICTED	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	1	100.000	1	100.000	5	100.000	0	0.0
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.000	0	0.0
PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FINE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
INSTITUTION	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.000	0	0.0	0	0.0
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	411	100.000	374	100.000	253	100.000	344	100.000	599	100.000	357	100.000	361	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	396	96.350	365	97.594	228	90.119	312	90.698	521	86.978	325	91.036	323	89.474
ACQUITTALS	15	3.650	9	2.406	17	6.719	32	9.302	76	12.688	30	8.403	37	10.249
PERSONS														
CHARGES	261	100.000	263	100.000	182	100.000	234	100.000	371	100.000	224	100.000	218	100.000
CONVICTED	249	95.402	256	97.338	170	93.407	217	92.735	330	88.949	205	91.518	203	93.119
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	38	15.261	29	11.328	22	12.941	24	11.060	34	10.303	17	8.293	11	5.419
PROBATION	1	0.402	1	0.391	1	0.588	4	1.843	14	4.242	40	19.512	36	17.734
FINE	47	18.875	47	18.359	29	17.059	42	19.355	53	16.061	44	21.463	54	26.601
INSTITUTION	163	65.462	179	69.922	118	69.412	147	67.742	229	69.394	104	50.732	102	50.246

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

CANADA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGAINST THE PERSON														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	9034	100.000	9300	100.000	9824	100.000	8565	100.000	10439	100.000	9971	100.000	8542	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	7252	80.275	7486	80.495	7945	80.873	6925	80.859	8401	80.477	7863	78.859	6544	76.610
ACQUITTALS	1634	18.087	1623	17.452	1721	17.518	1493	17.431	1746	16.726	1842	18.474	1679	19.656
PERSONS														
CHARGES	7075	100.000	7296	100.000	7562	100.000	7689	100.000	8365	100.000	7957	100.000	6774	100.000
CONVICTED	5824	82.318	6069	83.183	6317	83.536	6385	83.041	6948	83.060	6510	81.815	5487	81.001
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	639	10.972	552	9.095	586	9.277	503	7.878	628	9.039	625	9.601	492	8.967
PROBATION	498	8.551	510	8.403	563	8.912	576	9.021	599	8.621	566	8.694	522	9.513
FINE	2318	39.801	2545	41.934	2663	42.156	2795	43.774	3168	45.596	2874	44.147	2352	42.865
INSTITUTION	2356	40.453	2451	40.386	2500	39.576	2492	39.029	2544	36.615	2438	37.450	2120	38.637
AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	15927	100.000	18253	100.000	17516	100.000	15103	100.000	17786	100.000	17319	100.000	14599	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	14806	92.962	17189	94.171	16366	93.435	14126	93.531	16487	92.696	15821	91.351	12963	88.794
ACQUITTALS	1033	6.486	967	5.298	1013	5.783	872	5.774	1140	6.410	1222	7.056	1397	9.569
PERSONS														
CHARGES	8362	100.000	9265	100.000	8978	100.000	8614	100.000	8676	100.000	8955	100.000	7664	100.000
CONVICTED	7776	92.992	8701	93.913	8399	93.551	8027	93.186	7965	91.805	8179	91.334	6832	89.144
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	708	9.105	797	9.160	719	8.561	639	7.961	833	10.458	885	10.820	617	9.031
PROBATION	1599	20.563	1987	22.836	1977	23.538	2136	26.610	2229	27.985	2369	28.964	1920	28.103
FINE	158	2.032	206	2.368	202	2.405	249	3.102	184	2.310	247	3.020	106	1.552
INSTITUTION	5311	68.300	5711	65.636	5501	65.496	5003	62.327	4719	59.247	3878	47.414	4189	61.314
AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	43420	100.000	45378	100.000	44328	100.000	36822	100.000	46432	100.000	45222	100.000	39529	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	37948	87.398	41797	92.109	40426	91.197	33756	91.673	42341	91.189	40758	90.129	35432	89.635
ACQUITTALS	5130	11.815	3197	7.045	3445	7.772	2810	7.631	3445	7.419	3705	8.193	3320	8.399
PERSONS														
CHARGES	21279	100.000	23564	100.000	23334	100.000	23328	100.000	26203	100.000	26187	100.000	12196	100.000
CONVICTED	19514	91.705	21686	92.030	21443	91.896	21281	91.225	23939	91.360	23859	91.110	20219	165.784
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	2846	14.584	2962	13.659	3040	14.177	2655	12.476	3595	15.017	3577	14.992	3027	14.971
PROBATION	4095	20.985	4582	21.129	4610	21.499	4774	22.433	4832	20.185	4653	19.502	3411	16.870
FINE	4358	22.333	5053	23.301	5339	24.899	6112	28.720	7191	30.039	7487	31.380	6816	33.711
INSTITUTION	8215	42.098	9089	41.912	8454	39.425	7740	36.370	8321	34.759	8142	34.125	6965	34.448
MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	1491	100.000	1719	100.000	1744	100.000	1914	100.000	2191	100.000	2320	100.000	1653	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	1275	85.513	1496	87.027	1535	88.016	1682	87.879	1905	86.947	2051	88.405	1402	84.815
ACQUITTALS	199	13.347	210	12.216	181	10.378	203	10.606	242	11.045	244	10.517	192	11.615
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1001	100.000	1119	100.000	1104	100.000	1182	100.000	1428	100.000	1394	100.000	1140	100.000
CONVICTED	857	85.614	987	88.204	969	87.772	1022	86.464	1250	87.535	1220	87.518	999	87.632
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	138	16.103	168	17.021	192	19.814	123	12.035	170	13.600	161	13.197	202	20.220
PROBATION	187	21.820	180	18.237	190	19.608	231	22.603	278	22.240	248	20.328	207	20.721
FINE	207	24.154	298	30.192	309	31.889	354	34.638	435	34.800	438	35.902	307	30.731
INSTITUTION	325	37.923	341	34.549	278	28.689	314	30.724	367	29.360	373	30.574	283	28.328

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON INDICTABLE CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

	YEAR													
CANADA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FORGERY AND CURRENCY OFFENCES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	5702	100.000	5134	100.000	5056	100.000	5628	100.000	5068	100.000	4336	100.000	4615	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	5490	96.282	4945	96.319	4789	94.719	5387	95.718	4651	91.772	4007	92.412	4287	92.893
ACQUITTALS	175	3.069	156	3.039	221	4.371	179	3.181	348	6.867	300	6.919	284	6.154
PERSONS														
CHARGES	1323	100.000	1304	100.000	1315	100.000	1389	100.000	1247	100.000	1335	100.000	1218	100.000
CONVICTED	1261	95.314	1242	95.245	1238	94.144	1313	94.528	1151	92.302	1226	91.835	1123	92.200
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	120	9.516	120	9.662	138	11.147	112	8.606	152	13.206	141	11.501	125	11.131
PROBATION	192	15.226	176	14.171	196	15.832	243	18.507	222	19.288	213	17.374	220	19.590
FINE	23	1.824	30	2.415	29	2.342	43	3.275	25	2.172	37	3.018	24	2.137
INSTITUTION	926	73.434	916	73.752	875	70.678	914	69.612	752	65.334	835	68.108	754	67.142
OTHER -- CRIMINAL CODE														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	4924	100.000	6297	100.000	5502	100.000	5754	100.000	6464	100.000	6007	100.000	4502	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	4189	85.073	5104	81.054	4746	86.260	4849	84.272	5538	85.674	5062	84.268	3599	79.942
ACQUITTALS	657	12.343	1077	17.103	663	12.050	777	13.504	748	11.572	735	12.236	669	14.860
PERSONS														
CHARGES	3474	100.000	4572	100.000	3812	100.000	3934	100.000	4545	100.000	4277	100.000	3132	100.000
CONVICTED	3070	88.371	3819	83.530	3375	88.536	3401	86.451	3989	87.767	3746	87.585	2631	84.004
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	207	6.743	235	6.153	209	6.193	269	7.909	317	7.947	297	7.928	233	8.856
PROBATION	212	6.906	248	6.494	271	8.030	311	9.144	327	8.198	337	8.996	260	9.882
FINE	1392	45.342	1893	49.568	1548	45.867	1459	42.899	1749	43.846	1519	40.550	917	34.854
INSTITUTION	1259	41.010	1443	37.785	1347	39.911	1362	40.047	1596	40.010	1593	42.525	1221	46.408
FEDERAL STATUTES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	683	100.000	593	100.000	576	100.000	686	100.000	796	100.000	1514	100.000	2142	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	547	80.088	501	84.486	453	78.646	513	74.781	542	68.090	1119	73.910	1549	72.316
ACQUITTALS	106	15.520	68	11.467	94	16.319	109	15.889	165	20.729	270	17.834	497	23.203
PERSONS														
CHARGES	421	100.000	496	100.000	446	100.000	222	100.000	616	100.000	1283	100.000	1777	100.000
CONVICTED	361	85.748	410	82.661	356	79.821	174	78.378	428	69.481	963	75.058	1318	74.170
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	7	1.939	20	4.878	19	5.337	6	3.448	34	7.944	123	12.773	164	12.443
PROBATION	6	1.662	15	3.659	20	5.618	18	10.345	51	11.916	191	19.834	307	23.293
FINE	47	13.019	73	17.805	34	9.551	30	17.241	26	6.075	34	3.531	36	2.731
INSTITUTION	301	83.379	302	73.659	283	79.494	120	68.965	317	74.065	615	63.863	811	61.533
CHARGES														
OFFENCES														
CHARGES	81181	100.000	86674	100.000	84546	100.000	74472	100.000	89176	100.000	86689	100.000	75582	100.000
CONVINCTIONS	71507	88.083	78518	90.590	76260	90.199	67242	90.292	79865	89.559	76681	88.455	65776	87.026
ACQUITTALS	8934	11.005	7298	8.420	7338	8.679	6443	8.652	7834	8.785	8318	9.595	8038	10.635
PERSONS														
CHARGES	42935	100.000	47616	100.000	46551	100.000	46358	100.000	51080	100.000	51388	100.000	33901	100.000
CONVICTED	38663	90.050	42914	90.125	42057	90.432	41603	89.743	45670	89.409	45703	88.937	38609	113.887
SENTENCE														
SUSPENDED														
NO PROBATION	4665	12.066	4854	11.311	4903	11.647	4308	10.355	5729	12.544	5809	12.710	4860	12.588
PROBATION	6789	17.559	7698	17.938	7827	18.593	8289	19.924	8538	18.695	8577	18.767	6847	17.734
FINE	8503	21.993	10058	23.531	10124	24.049	11042	26.541	12778	27.979	12636	27.648	10558	27.346
INSTITUTION	18693	48.349	20253	47.194	19238	45.699	17945	43.134	18616	40.762	17874	39.109	16343	42.329

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLES 8 AND 13 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 8[illegible]01 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

NEWFOUNDLAND	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2566	95.854	2290	97.488	1187	97.215	1837	95.181	1678	95.941	1438	98.493	2143	98.756
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	111	4.146	59	2.512	34	2.785	93	4.819	71	4.059	22	1.507	27	1.244
FINE	2229	83.265	1866	79.438	945	77.396	1572	81.451	1326	75.815	1259	86.233	1912	88.111
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	206	8.770	110	9.009	168	8.705	217	12.407	119	8.151	141	6.498
WITHOUT PROBATION	314	11.730	136	5.790	73	5.979	121	6.269	121	6.918	49	3.356	39	1.797
GAOL	134	5.006	141	6.003	93	7.617	69	3.575	85	4.860	33	2.260	60	2.765
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	0.829
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	614	96.541	845	97.688	603	99.015	670	97.384	550	95.321	530	98.148	539	99.815
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	22	3.459	20	2.312	6	0.985	18	2.616	27	4.679	10	1.852	1	0.185
FINE	608	95.597	824	95.260	600	98.522	658	95.640	520	90.121	538	99.630	533	98.704
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	20	2.312	6	0.985	10	1.453	12	2.080	0	0.0	4	0.741
WITHOUT PROBATION	28	4.403	17	1.965	2	0.328	17	2.471	30	5.199	2	0.370	0	0.0
GAOL	0	0.0	1	0.116	1	0.164	2	0.291	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.556
OTHER	0	0.0	3	0.347	0	0.0	1	0.145	15	2.600	0	0.0	0	0.0
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	10108	92.386	11168	94.564	9565	97.792	9521	94.868	8446	94.495	11084	97.476	17099	97.198
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	833	7.614	642	5.436	216	2.208	515	5.132	492	5.505	287	2.524	493	2.802
FINE	9928	90.741	10912	92.396	9273	94.806	9109	90.763	8020	89.729	10760	94.627	16921	96.186
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	70	0.593	65	0.665	139	1.385	336	3.759	176	1.548	33	0.188
WITHOUT PROBATION	646	5.904	587	4.970	189	1.932	263	2.621	151	1.689	93	0.818	56	0.318
GAOL	13	0.119	11	0.093	11	0.112	45	0.448	29	0.324	10	0.088	22	0.125
OTHER	354	3.236	230	1.948	243	2.484	480	4.783	402	4.498	332	2.920	560	3.183
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2641	92.634	775	94.512	477	98.148	1793	95.678	2431	94.555	915	97.444	3562	96.741
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	210	7.366	45	5.488	9	1.852	81	4.322	140	5.445	24	2.556	120	3.259
FINE	2717	95.300	754	91.951	398	81.893	1663	88.741	2314	90.004	913	97.231	3461	93.998
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	4	0.488	74	15.226	125	6.670	129	5.018	25	2.662	172	4.671
WITHOUT PROBATION	134	4.700	62	7.561	4	0.823	86	4.589	122	4.745	1	0.106	12	0.326
GAOL	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	2.058	0	0.0	2	0.078	0	0.0	2	0.054
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.156	0	0.0	35	0.951
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	15929	93.125	15078	95.165	11832	97.809	13821	95.134	13105	94.724	13967	97.603	23343	97.327
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1176	6.875	766	4.835	265	2.191	707	4.866	730	5.276	343	2.397	641	2.673
FINE	15482	90.512	14356	90.608	11216	92.717	13002	89.496	12180	88.038	13470	94.130	22827	95.176
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	300	1.893	255	2.108	442	3.042	694	5.016	320	2.236	350	1.459
WITHOUT PROBATION	1122	6.559	802	5.062	268	2.215	487	3.352	424	3.065	145	1.013	107	0.446
GAOL	147	0.859	153	0.966	115	0.951	116	0.798	116	0.838	43	0.300	87	0.363
OTHER	354	2.070	233	1.471	243	2.009	481	3.311	421	3.043	332	2.320	613	2.556

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

*PRINCE EDWARD I.	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	225	96.154	239	99.583	249	98.810	687	97.724	421	98.595	427	99.766	492	99.194
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	9	3.846	1	0.417	3	1.190	16	2.276	6	1.405	1	0.234	4	0.806
FINE	181	77.350	180	75.000	232	92.063	667	94.879	410	96.019	417	97.430	482	97.177
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	4	1.667	3	1.190	3	0.427	2	0.468	1	0.234	5	1.008
WITHOUT PROBATION	28	11.966	5	2.083	0	0.0	6	0.853	1	0.234	1	0.234	0	0.0
GAOL	25	10.684	51	21.250	17	6.746	27	3.841	14	3.279	9	2.103	9	1.815
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2	100.000	7	100.000	22	100.000	220	95.652	65	97.015	165	93.220	121	100.000
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	4.348	2	2.985	12	6.780	0	0.0
FINE	2	100.000	7	100.000	14	63.636	209	90.870	59	88.060	162	91.525	119	98.347
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.091	19	8.261	8	11.940	13	7.345	2	1.653
WITHOUT PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	22.727	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GAOL	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.545	2	0.870	0	0.0	2	1.130	0	0.0
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	824	99.758	764	98.581	732	97.470	4253	97.613	2710	96.786	3933	96.114	4505	95.465
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2	0.242	11	1.419	19	2.530	104	2.387	90	3.214	159	3.886	214	4.535
FINE	820	99.274	775	100.000	751	100.000	4272	98.049	2794	99.786	4091	99.976	4719	100.000
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.046	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	6	0.726	0	0.0	0	0.0	75	1.721	4	0.143	0	0.0	0	0.0
GAOL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.161	2	0.071	1	0.024	0	0.0
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.023	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1208	99.098	1561	99.111	1458	98.915	1730	98.407	1736	99.087	2034	97.835	1781	98.616
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	11	0.902	14	0.889	16	1.085	28	1.593	16	0.913	45	2.165	25	1.384
FINE	778	63.823	1238	78.603	1164	78.969	1488	84.642	1525	87.043	1935	93.074	1566	86.711
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	28	2.297	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.057	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.055
GAOL	413	33.880	337	21.397	310	21.031	269	15.301	227	12.957	144	6.926	239	13.234
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2259	99.036	2571	98.999	2461	98.479	6890	97.758	4932	97.741	6559	96.798	6899	96.598
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	22	0.964	26	1.001	38	1.521	158	2.242	114	2.259	217	3.202	243	3.402
FINE	1781	78.080	2200	84.713	2161	86.475	6636	94.154	4788	94.887	6605	97.476	6886	96.416
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	4	0.154	5	0.200	24	0.341	10	0.198	14	0.207	7	0.098
WITHOUT PROBATION	62	2.718	5	0.193	5	0.200	82	1.163	5	0.099	1	0.015	1	0.014
GAOL	438	19.202	388	14.940	328	13.125	305	4.327	243	4.816	156	2.302	248	3.472
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.014	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE IN SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

NOVA SCOTIA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2892	97.374	2901	98.106	2794	98.035	3007	97.630	3036	97.841	3049	98.387	3382	97.915
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	78	2.626	56	1.894	56	1.965	73	2.370	67	2.159	50	1.613	72	2.085
FINE	2662	89.630	2635	89.111	2540	89.123	2857	92.760	2835	91.363	2738	88.351	2842	82.281
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	65	2.189	71	2.401	94	3.298	46	1.494	67	2.159	92	2.969	89	2.577
WITHOUT PROBATION	82	2.761	80	2.705	45	1.579	62	2.013	95	3.062	77	2.485	69	1.998
GAOL	161	5.421	171	5.783	171	6.000	115	3.734	106	3.416	174	5.615	189	5.472
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	0.581	265	7.672
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	536	98.349	614	97.152	486	97.787	555	98.057	777	98.479	614	98.083	1087	96.536
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	9	1.651	18	2.848	11	2.213	11	1.943	12	1.521	12	1.917	39	3.464
FINE	526	96.514	603	95.411	474	95.372	535	94.523	761	96.451	616	98.403	1109	98.490
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	4	0.633	8	1.610	8	1.413	7	0.887	1	0.160	6	0.533
WITHOUT PROBATION	3	0.550	4	0.633	0	0.0	6	1.060	6	0.760	0	0.0	1	0.089
GAOL	15	2.752	21	3.323	15	3.018	15	2.650	14	1.774	8	1.278	9	0.799
OTHER	1	0.183	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.353	1	0.127	1	0.160	1	0.089
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	16953	97.858	20871	96.255	21870	98.213	25310	96.247	29026	95.868	28367	95.647	32961	95.675
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	371	2.142	812	3.745	398	1.787	987	3.753	1251	4.132	1291	4.353	1490	4.325
FINE	16499	95.238	21136	97.477	22181	99.609	25519	97.041	29065	95.997	28510	96.129	32747	95.054
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	4	0.023	3	0.014	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	0.145	2	0.007	15	0.044
WITHOUT PROBATION	468	2.701	375	1.729	3	0.013	1	0.004	1	0.003	0	0.0	7	0.020
GAOL	267	1.541	93	0.429	7	0.031	155	0.589	201	0.664	216	0.728	164	0.476
OTHER	86	0.496	76	0.351	77	0.346	622	2.365	966	3.191	930	3.136	1518	4.406
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	4042	92.579	318	97.846	520	96.296	540	93.913	384	96.241	863	93.297	2063	93.773
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	324	7.421	7	2.154	20	3.704	35	6.087	15	3.759	62	6.703	137	6.227
FINE	4361	99.885	324	99.692	535	99.074	558	97.043	399	100.000	923	99.784	2199	99.955
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.185	4	0.696	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GAOL	5	0.115	1	0.308	4	0.741	7	1.217	0	0.0	2	0.216	1	0.045
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	1.043	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	24423	96.897	24704	96.511	25670	98.146	29412	96.376	33223	96.109	32893	95.876	39495	95.785
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	782	3.103	893	3.489	485	1.854	1106	3.624	1345	3.891	1415	4.124	1738	4.215
FINE	24048	95.410	24698	96.488	25730	98.375	29469	96.563	33060	95.638	32787	95.567	38899	94.339
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	69	0.274	78	0.305	102	0.390	54	0.177	118	0.341	95	0.277	110	0.267
WITHOUT PROBATION	553	2.194	459	1.793	49	0.187	73	0.239	102	0.295	77	0.224	77	0.187
GAOL	448	1.777	286	1.117	197	0.753	292	0.957	321	0.929	400	1.166	363	0.880
OTHER	87	0.345	76	0.297	77	0.294	630	2.064	967	2.797	949	2.766	1784	4.327

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

NEW BRUNSWICK	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2132	97.843	2163	97.432	2144	98.124	2419	98.614	2977	97.224	3048	98.481	3367	98.623
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	47	2.157	57	2.568	41	1.876	34	1.386	85	2.776	47	1.519	47	1.377
FINE	1698	77.926	1747	78.694	1893	86.636	2073	84.509	2641	86.251	2732	88.271	2838	83.128
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	70	3.212	105	4.730	40	1.831	49	1.998	91	2.972	35	1.131	68	1.992
WITHOUT PROBATION	149	6.838	115	5.180	76	3.478	205	8.357	161	5.258	164	5.299	195	5.712
GAOL	262	12.024	253	11.396	176	8.055	126	5.137	169	5.519	164	5.299	278	8.143
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	1.025
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	699	96.149	542	94.590	458	93.852	641	94.404	1045	98.030	1051	98.408	1064	96.116
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	28	3.851	31	5.410	30	6.148	38	5.596	21	1.970	17	1.592	43	3.884
FINE	707	97.249	543	94.764	474	97.131	662	97.496	1045	98.030	1047	98.034	1093	98.735
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	7	0.963	6	1.047	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.281	6	0.562	1	0.090
WITHOUT PROBATION	1	0.138	7	1.222	0	0.0	2	0.295	2	0.188	13	1.217	1	0.090
GAOL	5	0.688	8	1.396	6	1.230	3	0.442	5	0.469	2	0.187	4	0.361
OTHER	7	0.963	9	1.571	8	1.639	12	1.767	11	1.032	0	0.0	8	0.723
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	14251	97.197	14356	96.784	14327	96.667	16339	97.447	20159	97.467	18504	97.951	18208	97.348
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	411	2.803	477	3.216	494	3.333	428	2.553	524	2.533	387	2.049	496	2.652
FINE	14375	98.043	14506	97.795	14507	97.881	16392	97.763	20042	96.901	18634	98.640	18358	98.150
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	2	0.014	1	0.007	2	0.013	26	0.155	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.016
WITHOUT PROBATION	61	0.416	29	0.196	6	0.040	23	0.137	17	0.082	19	0.101	62	0.331
GAOL	68	0.464	44	0.297	99	0.668	67	0.400	127	0.614	27	0.143	45	0.241
OTHER	156	1.064	253	1.706	207	1.397	259	1.545	497	2.403	211	1.117	236	1.262
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1388	96.725	4386	97.164	613	95.039	4429	93.203	3480	98.444	5272	99.060	2587	92.426
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	47	3.275	128	2.836	32	4.961	323	6.797	55	1.556	50	0.939	212	7.574
FINE	1431	99.721	4513	99.978	642	99.535	4748	99.916	3534	99.972	5322	100.000	2799	100.000
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	4	0.279	0	0.0	2	0.310	1	0.021	1	0.028	0	0.0	0	0.0
GAOL	0	0.0	1	0.022	1	0.155	3	0.063	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	18470	97.195	21447	96.870	17542	96.709	23828	96.661	27661	97.583	27875	98.234	25226	96.934
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	533	2.805	693	3.130	597	3.291	823	3.339	685	2.417	501	1.766	798	3.066
FINE	18211	95.832	21309	96.247	17516	96.565	23875	96.852	27262	96.176	27735	97.741	25088	96.403
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	79	0.416	112	0.506	42	0.232	75	0.304	94	0.332	41	0.144	72	0.277
WITHOUT PROBATION	215	1.131	151	0.682	84	0.463	231	0.937	181	0.639	196	0.691	258	0.991
GAOL	335	1.763	306	1.382	282	1.555	199	0.807	301	1.062	193	0.680	327	1.257
OTHER	163	0.858	262	1.183	215	1.185	271	1.099	508	1.792	211	0.744	279	1.072

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

* * * * * * * * * * * * * CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE * * * * * * * * * * * * *

QUEBEC	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	12614	97.511	25481	94.357	21742	93.546	23061	94.073	24602	90.880	24467	92.280	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	322	2.489	1524	5.643	1500	6.454	1453	5.927	2469	9.120	2047	7.720	C	0.0
FINE	11905	92.030	19680	72.875	17183	73.931	18168	74.113	19248	71.102	19589	73.882	0	0.0
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	220	1.701	439	1.626	516	2.220	970	3.957	2001	7.392	2260	8.524	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	364	2.814	4054	15.012	3024	13.011	2530	10.321	2448	9.043	1691	6.378	0	0.0
GAOL	317	2.451	2832	10.487	2511	10.804	2805	11.442	3374	12.464	2956	11.149	0	0.0
OTHER	130	1.005	0	0.0	8	0.034	41	0.167	0	0.0	18	0.068	0	0.0
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	43296	96.628	21877	98.372	22339	98.297	20187	97.838	5918	93.506	4787	93.078	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1511	3.372	362	1.628	387	1.703	446	2.162	411	6.494	356	6.922	C	0.0
FINE	43215	96.456	21344	95.976	21574	94.931	19761	95.774	5073	80.155	3613	70.251	0	0.0
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	86	0.192	152	0.683	206	0.906	349	1.691	298	4.708	64	1.244	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	1304	2.910	502	2.257	396	1.742	195	0.945	210	3.318	563	10.947	0	0.0
GAOL	76	0.170	188	0.845	213	0.937	193	0.935	135	2.133	140	2.722	0	0.0
OTHER	122	0.272	53	0.238	337	1.483	135	0.654	613	9.686	763	14.836	0	0.0
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	43296	96.628	50365	93.701	56523	95.606	56142	96.196	58927	96.771	79561	97.104	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1511	3.372	3386	6.299	2598	4.394	2220	3.804	1966	3.229	2373	2.896	0	0.0
FINE	43219	96.456	51686	96.158	57069	96.529	56336	96.529	58884	96.701	79565	97.109	0	0.0
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	86	0.192	171	0.318	45	0.076	154	0.264	148	0.243	134	0.164	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	1304	2.910	1404	2.612	1253	2.119	915	1.568	610	1.002	824	1.006	0	0.0
GAOL	76	0.170	95	0.177	99	0.167	125	0.214	101	0.166	115	0.140	0	0.0
OTHER	122	0.272	395	0.735	655	1.108	832	1.426	1150	1.889	1296	1.582	0	0.0
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	107026	94.691	131366	94.309	144279	96.512	155736	97.130	206711	97.344	218167	96.933	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	6000	5.309	7927	5.691	5215	3.488	4601	2.870	5641	2.656	6902	3.067	0	0.0
FINE	105217	93.091	131580	94.463	141001	94.319	145236	90.582	206434	97.213	216614	96.243	0	0.0
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	991	0.877	458	0.329	85	0.057	214	0.133	176	0.083	304	0.135	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	4630	4.096	4771	3.425	4636	3.101	11802	7.361	3667	1.727	4164	1.850	0	0.0
GAOL	2188	1.936	2484	1.783	3578	2.393	3084	1.923	1943	0.915	3888	1.727	0	0.0
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	194	0.130	0	0.0	132	0.062	99	0.044	0	0.0
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	206232	95.666	229089	94.552	244883	96.190	255126	96.695	296158	96.580	326982	96.552	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	9344	4.334	13199	5.448	9700	3.810	8720	3.305	10487	3.420	11678	3.448	0	0.0
FINE	203560	94.426	224250	92.572	236827	93.025	239501	90.773	289639	94.454	319381	94.307	0	0.0
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	1383	0.642	1220	0.504	852	0.335	1687	0.639	2623	0.855	2762	0.816	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	7602	3.526	10731	4.429	9309	3.657	15442	5.853	6935	2.262	7242	2.138	0	0.0
GAOL	2657	1.233	5599	2.311	6401	2.514	6207	2.353	5553	1.811	7099	2.096	0	0.0
OTHER	374	0.173	448	0.185	1194	0.469	1008	0.382	1895	0.618	2176	0.643	0	0.0

* * * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * * *

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ONTARIO	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	30226	95.525	31323	95.291	31312	95.388	33286	95.743	37288	95.244	37990	94.866	38665	95.380
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1416	4.475	1548	4.709	1514	4.612	1480	4.257	1862	4.756	2056	5.134	1873	4.620
FINE	21922	69.281	22337	67.954	22177	67.559	24361	70.071	27696	70.743	28507	71.186	28539	70.401
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	1401	4.428	1694	5.153	2056	6.263	2007	5.773	2283	5.831	2797	6.984	2428	5.589
WITHOUT PROBATION	2956	9.342	3165	9.629	2930	8.926	3020	8.687	3539	9.040	2915	7.279	4519	11.148
GAOL	5363	16.949	5643	17.167	5663	17.252	5374	15.458	5632	14.386	5804	14.493	5039	12.430
OTHER	0	0.0	32	0.097	0	0.0	4	0.012	0	0.0	23	0.057	13	0.032
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	6651	96.238	7900	95.595	7994	96.406	8090	95.491	9307	94.699	9242	94.819	10540	94.767
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	260	3.762	364	4.405	298	3.594	382	4.509	521	5.301	505	5.181	582	5.233
FINE	5623	81.363	6029	72.955	6497	78.353	6872	81.114	8343	84.890	7864	80.681	9071	81.555
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	520	7.524	764	9.245	705	8.502	695	8.203	466	4.742	815	8.362	668	6.006
WITHOUT PROBATION	469	6.786	1001	12.113	688	8.297	404	4.769	396	4.029	297	3.047	666	5.988
GAOL	150	2.170	341	4.126	258	3.111	250	2.951	289	2.941	198	2.031	290	2.607
OTHER	149	2.156	129	1.561	144	1.737	251	2.963	334	3.398	573	5.879	427	3.839
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	525634	93.031	554591	92.860	625044	92.813	659410	92.539	760614	92.108	740955	93.031	947845	92.649
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	39377	6.969	42645	7.140	48400	7.187	53168	7.461	65174	7.892	55501	6.968	75202	7.351
FINE	548106	97.008	576712	96.563	652301	96.860	689354	96.741	802436	97.172	769846	96.659	985695	96.345
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	639	0.113	828	0.139	717	0.106	773	0.108	971	0.118	1336	0.168	1034	0.101
WITHOUT PROBATION	11426	2.022	12942	2.167	13572	2.015	13157	1.846	14455	1.750	17542	2.203	25645	2.507
GAOL	2386	0.422	3435	0.575	3860	0.573	4302	0.604	5226	0.633	5323	0.668	5660	0.553
OTHER	2454	0.434	3319	0.556	2994	0.445	4992	0.701	2700	0.327	2405	0.302	5013	0.490
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	62225	91.283	58037	90.850	74780	90.995	75164	89.917	76705	89.078	66994	89.222	79269	89.832
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	5942	8.717	5645	9.150	7400	9.005	8429	10.083	9405	10.922	8093	10.778	8972	10.168
FINE	67336	98.781	63029	98.665	81235	98.850	82582	98.791	85065	98.786	73344	97.679	86706	98.260
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	15	0.022	8	0.013	15	0.018	4	0.005	15	0.017	80	0.107	17	0.019
WITHOUT PROBATION	782	1.147	829	1.298	918	1.117	890	1.065	998	1.159	1198	1.595	1496	1.695
GAOL	34	0.050	16	0.025	7	0.009	55	0.066	29	0.034	462	0.615	24	0.027
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.006	62	0.074	3	0.003	3	0.004	0	0.0
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	624736	93.004	651851	92.823	739130	92.769	775950	92.440	883914	91.990	855181	92.820	1076319	92.551
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	46995	6.996	50402	7.177	57612	7.231	63459	7.560	76962	8.010	66155	7.180	86629	7.445
FINE	642987	95.721	668107	95.138	762210	95.666	803169	95.683	923540	96.114	879561	95.466	1110011	95.448
SUSPENDED SENTENCE WITH PROBATION	2575	0.383	3294	0.469	3493	0.438	3479	0.414	3735	0.389	5028	0.546	4147	0.357
WITHOUT PROBATION	15633	2.327	17937	2.554	18108	2.273	17471	2.081	19388	2.018	21952	2.383	32326	2.780
GAOL	7933	1.181	9435	1.344	9788	1.229	9981	1.189	11176	1.163	11787	1.279	11013	0.947
OTHER	2603	0.388	3480	0.496	3143	0.394	5309	0.632	3037	0.316	3008	0.326	5453	0.469

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

MANITOBA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	3857	92.428	4490	91.801	4501	93.829	4685	92.993	4618	93.671	5341	91.362	5490	94.737
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	316	7.572	401	8.199	296	6.171	353	7.007	312	6.329	505	8.638	305	5.263
FINE	2864	68.632	3437	70.272	3410	71.086	3628	72.013	3458	70.142	4159	71.143	4145	71.527
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	140	3.355	137	2.801	188	3.919	158	3.136	219	4.442	244	4.174	181	3.123
WITHOUT PROBATION	319	7.644	256	5.234	305	6.358	370	7.344	506	10.264	384	6.569	297	5.125
GAOL	850	20.369	1061	21.693	894	18.637	882	17.507	747	15.152	1059	18.115	1032	17.808
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	140	2.416
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1159	93.392	1454	92.025	2501	93.460	2017	93.078	1983	88.844	1886	93.831	1910	92.854
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	82	6.608	126	7.975	175	6.540	150	6.922	249	11.156	124	6.169	147	7.146
FINE	949	76.471	1170	74.051	2189	81.801	1573	77.203	1800	80.645	1526	75.920	1803	87.652
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	49	3.948	89	5.633	57	2.130	55	2.538	97	4.346	37	1.841	12	0.583
WITHOUT PROBATION	64	5.157	63	3.987	62	2.317	99	4.569	39	1.747	5	0.249	12	0.583
GAOL	98	7.897	85	5.380	104	3.886	34	1.569	67	3.002	30	1.493	109	5.299
OTHER	81	6.527	173	10.949	264	9.865	306	14.121	225	10.260	412	20.497	121	5.882
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	47399	95.215	50644	95.378	58629	94.820	71724	93.650	80979	93.992	70689	89.228	84165	92.879
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2382	4.785	2454	4.622	3203	5.180	4863	6.350	5176	6.008	8534	10.772	6453	7.121
FINE	48019	96.460	51343	96.695	59643	96.460	74476	97.244	85107	98.784	74082	93.511	88499	97.662
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	46	0.092	92	0.173	663	1.072	216	0.282	208	0.241	73	0.092	45	0.050
WITHOUT PROBATION	776	1.559	552	1.040	570	0.922	152	0.198	390	0.453	2514	3.173	226	0.249
GAOL	93	0.187	105	0.198	53	0.086	55	0.072	25	0.029	156	0.197	330	0.364
OTHER	847	1.701	1006	1.895	903	1.460	1688	2.204	425	0.493	2398	3.027	1518	1.675
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	4673	90.597	4057	90.417	5714	90.212	5608	83.914	15131	86.557	5989	82.210	7837	85.000
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	485	9.403	430	9.583	620	9.788	1075	16.086	2350	13.443	1296	17.790	1383	15.000
FINE	4051	78.538	4089	91.130	5071	80.060	5612	83.974	16812	96.173	7158	98.257	8659	93.915
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	2	0.039	0	0.0	3	0.047	23	0.344	1	0.006	4	0.055	1	0.011
WITHOUT PROBATION	640	12.408	125	2.786	942	14.872	507	7.586	3	0.017	108	1.482	2	0.022
GAOL	465	9.015	273	6.084	318	5.021	539	8.065	665	3.804	15	0.206	1	0.011
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.030	0	0.0	0	0.0	557	6.041
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	57088	94.590	60645	94.675	71345	94.323	84034	92.881	102711	92.701	83905	88.916	99402	92.304
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3265	5.410	3411	5.325	4294	5.677	6441	7.119	8087	7.295	10459	11.084	8288	7.696
FINE	55883	92.594	60039	93.729	70313	92.959	85389	94.379	107177	96.732	86925	92.117	103106	95.743
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	237	0.393	318	0.496	911	1.204	452	0.500	525	0.474	358	0.379	239	0.222
WITHOUT PROBATION	1799	2.981	996	1.555	1879	2.484	1128	1.247	938	0.847	3011	3.191	537	0.499
GAOL	1506	2.495	1524	2.379	1369	1.810	1510	1.669	1504	1.357	1260	1.335	1472	1.367
OTHER	928	1.538	1179	1.841	1167	1.543	1996	2.206	654	0.590	2810	2.978	2336	2.165

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

SASKATCHEWAN	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	3586	92.926	4372	93.061	4651	93.356	4332	93.929	4361	92.748	4443	93.833	4803	94.343
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	273	7.074	326	6.939	331	6.644	280	6.071	341	7.252	292	6.167	288	5.657
FINE	2926	75.823	3728	79.353	4018	80.650	3810	82.611	3851	81.901	3968	83.801	4397	86.368
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	150	3.887	115	2.448	131	2.629	82	1.778	165	3.509	138	2.914	139	2.730
WITHOUT PROBATION	226	5.856	229	4.874	202	4.055	185	4.011	177	3.764	122	2.577	55	1.080
GAOL	557	14.434	625	13.304	623	12.505	535	11.600	509	10.825	506	10.686	493	9.684
OTHER	0	0.0	1	0.021	8	0.161	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.021	7	0.137
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1248	89.334	1068	88.192	1235	89.041	1533	94.688	1489	93.825	1504	90.006	1192	88.559
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	149	10.666	143	11.808	152	10.959	86	5.312	98	6.175	167	9.994	154	11.441
FINE	1291	92.412	1042	86.045	1269	91.492	1459	90.117	1422	89.603	1555	93.058	1267	94.131
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	8	0.573	58	4.789	60	4.326	17	1.050	63	3.970	23	1.376	36	2.675
WITHOUT PROBATION	26	1.861	31	2.560	3	0.216	3	0.185	12	0.756	1	0.060	11	0.817
GAOL	68	4.868	78	6.441	52	3.749	42	2.594	37	2.331	61	3.651	30	2.229
OTHER	4	0.286	2	0.165	3	0.216	98	6.053	53	3.340	31	1.855	2	0.149
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	37862	96.070	45218	96.241	50222	94.809	56411	95.034	52460	94.337	58080	94.688	60633	95.111
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1549	3.930	1766	3.759	2750	5.191	2948	4.966	3149	5.663	3258	5.312	3117	4.889
FINE	39047	99.076	46482	98.932	52473	99.058	58810	99.075	55232	99.322	60891	99.271	63446	99.523
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	1	0.003	3	0.006	1	0.002	6	0.010	20	0.036	3	0.005	1	0.002
WITHOUT PROBATION	112	0.284	276	0.587	94	0.177	121	0.204	144	0.259	98	0.160	61	0.096
GAOL	39	0.099	92	0.196	238	0.449	327	0.551	84	0.151	173	0.282	149	0.234
OTHER	212	0.538	131	0.279	166	0.313	95	0.160	129	0.232	173	0.282	93	0.146
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	9337	92.758	11168	93.168	9468	93.410	12814	94.325	13698	94.515	14310	92.657	17012	93.854
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	729	7.242	819	6.832	668	6.590	771	5.675	795	5.485	1134	7.343	1114	6.146
FINE	9554	94.914	11686	97.489	10040	99.053	13541	99.676	14472	99.855	15365	99.488	18113	99.928
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	9	0.089	1	0.008	0	0.0	1	0.007	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	459	4.560	191	1.593	74	0.730	22	0.162	3	0.021	26	0.168	1	0.006
GAOL	44	0.437	109	0.909	21	0.207	21	0.155	16	0.110	51	0.330	8	0.044
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.010	0	0.0	2	0.014	2	0.013	4	0.022
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	52033	95.067	61826	95.293	65576	94.385	75090	94.841	72008	94.262	78337	94.169	83640	94.709
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2700	4.933	3054	4.707	3901	5.615	4085	5.159	4383	5.738	4851	5.831	4673	5.291
FINE	52818	96.501	62938	97.007	67800	97.586	77620	98.036	74977	98.149	81779	98.306	87223	98.766
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	168	0.307	177	0.273	192	0.276	106	0.134	248	0.325	164	0.197	176	0.199
WITHOUT PROBATION	823	1.504	727	1.121	373	0.537	331	0.418	336	0.440	247	0.297	128	0.145
GAOL	708	1.294	904	1.393	934	1.344	925	1.168	646	0.846	791	0.951	680	0.770
OTHER	216	0.395	134	0.207	178	0.256	193	0.244	184	0.241	207	0.249	106	0.120

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

ALBERTA	YEAR													
	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	10047	94.303	9869	94.053	9365	94.778	9037	93.338	9487	94.700	12034	94.980	11232	95.902
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	607	5.697	624	5.947	516	5.222	645	6.662	531	5.300	636	5.020	480	4.098
FINE	8493	79.717	8410	80.149	8043	81.399	7958	82.194	8160	81.453	9368	73.938	8961	76.511
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	332	3.116	365	3.479	288	2.915	194	2.004	343	3.424	425	3.354	427	3.646
WITHOUT PROBATION	220	2.065	224	2.135	391	3.957	304	3.140	216	2.156	153	1.208	122	1.042
GAOL	1609	15.102	1494	14.238	1159	11.730	1226	12.663	1299	12.967	2624	20.710	2049	17.495
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	0.789	153	1.306
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	3707	90.326	3926	89.922	5195	90.379	4870	89.869	5627	90.714	5078	90.987	5052	95.991
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	397	9.673	440	10.078	553	9.621	549	10.131	576	9.286	503	9.013	211	4.009
FINE	3455	84.186	3748	85.845	4956	86.221	4655	85.901	5528	89.118	5017	89.894	4768	90.595
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	143	3.484	125	2.863	159	2.766	91	1.679	129	2.080	97	1.738	86	1.634
WITHOUT PROBATION	56	1.365	21	0.481	46	0.800	4	0.074	17	0.274	8	0.143	7	0.133
GAOL	418	10.185	424	9.711	537	9.342	630	11.626	484	7.803	392	7.024	306	5.814
OTHER	32	0.780	48	1.099	50	0.870	39	0.720	45	0.725	67	1.201	96	1.824
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	84398	96.912	92644	96.675	111860	95.050	104224	96.023	112717	96.720	106886	95.970	104929	95.360
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2689	3.088	3186	3.325	5825	4.950	4317	3.977	3822	3.280	4488	4.030	5106	4.640
FINE	83170	95.502	92156	96.166	113694	96.609	105351	97.061	113197	97.132	104557	93.879	99714	90.620
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	53	0.061	76	0.079	317	0.269	76	0.070	41	0.035	60	0.054	72	0.065
WITHOUT PROBATION	359	0.412	294	0.307	533	0.453	306	0.282	120	0.103	146	0.131	14	0.013
GAOL	2778	3.190	2669	2.785	2298	1.953	1949	1.796	2246	1.927	5599	5.027	8672	7.881
OTHER	727	0.835	635	0.663	843	0.716	859	0.791	935	0.802	1012	0.909	1563	1.420
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	44612	98.199	51872	98.939	61143	98.103	48660	97.373	45870	96.934	29914	96.575	15427	95.193
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	818	1.801	556	1.061	1182	1.897	1313	2.627	1451	3.066	1061	3.425	779	4.807
FINE	45397	99.927	52342	99.836	62267	99.907	49937	99.928	47276	99.905	30928	99.848	16114	99.432
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.006	3	0.006	0	0.0	3	0.019
WITHOUT PROBATION	19	0.042	25	0.048	9	0.014	11	0.022	10	0.021	5	0.016	0	0.0
GAOL	14	0.031	58	0.111	48	0.077	18	0.036	28	0.059	34	0.110	54	0.333
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.002	4	0.008	4	0.008	8	0.026	35	0.216
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	142764	96.937	158311	97.054	187563	95.872	166791	96.069	173701	96.457	153912	95.836	136640	95.408
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	4511	3.063	4806	2.946	8076	4.128	6824	3.931	6380	3.543	6688	4.164	6576	4.592
FINE	140515	95.410	156656	96.039	188960	96.586	167901	96.709	174161	96.713	149870	93.319	129557	90.463
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	528	0.359	566	0.347	764	0.391	364	0.210	516	0.287	582	0.362	588	0.411
WITHOUT PROBATION	654	0.444	564	0.346	979	0.500	625	0.360	363	0.202	312	0.194	143	0.100
GAOL	4819	3.272	4645	2.848	4042	2.066	3823	2.202	4057	2.253	8649	5.385	11081	7.737
OTHER	759	0.515	683	0.419	894	0.457	902	0.520	984	0.546	1187	0.739	1847	1.290

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

	YEAR													
BRITISH COLUMBIA	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	10434	94.708	10763	94.512	11715	94.157	12348	93.823	14456	94.607	14072	93.863	14753	93.968
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	583	5.292	625	5.488	727	5.843	813	6.177	824	5.393	920	6.137	947	6.032
FINE	7963	72.279	8424	73.973	8933	71.797	9420	71.575	10582	69.254	10631	70.911	10880	69.299
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	228	2.070	348	3.056	408	3.279	526	3.997	781	5.111	561	3.742	418	2.662
WITHOUT PROBATION	953	8.650	921	8.087	1145	9.203	1251	9.505	1698	11.113	1367	9.118	1534	9.771
GAOL	1873	17.001	1695	14.884	1939	15.584	1964	14.923	2219	14.522	2348	15.662	2524	16.076
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	0.137	0	0.0	0	0.0	85	0.567	344	2.191
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	4992	86.923	2477	93.968	2323	94.239	2193	92.376	2444	92.087	2992	94.834	2818	95.525
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	751	13.077	159	6.032	142	5.761	181	7.624	210	7.913	163	5.166	132	4.475
FINE	4815	83.841	2193	83.194	2059	83.529	1960	82.561	2086	78.558	2572	81.521	2499	84.712
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	89	1.550	65	2.466	93	3.773	100	4.212	121	4.555	97	3.074	65	2.203
WITHOUT PROBATION	132	2.298	79	2.997	113	4.584	93	3.917	142	5.350	122	3.867	127	4.305
GAOL	676	11.771	282	10.698	180	7.302	175	7.372	232	8.742	315	9.984	179	6.068
OTHER	31	0.540	17	0.645	20	0.811	46	1.938	73	2.751	49	1.553	80	2.712
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	103821	91.291	116920	90.908	134040	91.260	154602	91.043	167781	91.293	168914	90.981	148527	90.612
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	9904	8.709	11693	9.092	12837	8.740	15210	8.957	16002	8.707	16744	9.019	15388	9.388
FINE	101053	88.857	114162	88.764	130053	88.546	147980	87.143	157624	85.766	164192	88.438	159934	97.571
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	201	0.177	472	0.367	784	0.534	750	0.442	834	0.454	299	0.161	95	0.058
WITHOUT PROBATION	7489	6.585	8834	6.869	10500	7.149	13552	7.981	16555	9.010	15617	8.412	2147	1.310
GAOL	4023	3.537	4197	3.263	4195	2.856	5521	3.251	7238	3.938	3979	2.143	220	0.134
OTHER	959	0.843	948	0.737	1345	0.916	2009	1.183	1528	0.831	1571	0.846	1519	0.927
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	14579	87.735	18653	90.050	16191	90.095	12189	89.343	15687	89.881	11375	88.267	13515	87.380
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2038	12.265	2061	9.950	1780	9.905	1454	10.657	1766	10.119	1512	11.733	1952	12.620
FINE	16264	97.876	20111	97.089	17279	96.149	13248	97.105	17014	97.485	12438	96.516	15066	97.407
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	2	0.012	7	0.034	34	0.189	27	0.198	18	0.103	1	0.008	3	0.019
WITHOUT PROBATION	347	2.088	595	2.872	634	3.528	315	2.309	414	2.372	376	2.918	353	2.282
GAOL	4	0.024	1	0.005	5	0.028	2	0.015	1	0.006	0	0.0	3	0.019
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	0.106	51	0.374	6	0.034	72	0.559	42	0.272
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	133826	90.975	148813	91.100	164269	91.385	181332	91.126	200368	91.421	197353	91.075	179613	90.699
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	13276	9.025	14538	8.900	15486	8.615	17658	8.874	18802	8.579	19339	8.925	18415	9.301
FINE	130095	88.439	144890	88.699	158324	88.078	172608	86.742	187306	85.462	189833	87.605	188379	95.126
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	520	0.353	892	0.546	1319	0.734	1403	0.705	1754	0.800	958	0.442	581	0.293
WITHOUT PROBATION	8921	6.064	10429	6.384	12392	6.894	15211	7.644	18813	8.584	17482	8.068	4161	2.101
GAOL	6576	4.470	6175	3.780	6319	3.515	7662	3.850	9690	4.421	6642	3.065	2926	1.478
OTHER	990	0.673	965	0.591	1401	0.779	2106	1.058	1607	0.733	1777	0.820	1985	1.002

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

* * * * * * * * * * * * CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE * * * * * * * * * * * *

*YUKON AND N.W.T. *	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	579	90.187	700	89.744	510	89.789	535	89.316	631	90.272	596	86.003	589	91.460
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	63	9.813	80	10.256	58	10.211	64	10.684	68	9.728	97	13.997	55	8.540
FINE	465	72.430	554	76.154	398	70.070	401	66.945	486	69.528	511	73.737	479	74.379
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	5	0.779	2	0.256	2	0.352	13	2.170	6	0.858	2	0.289	1	0.155
WITHOUT PROBATION	14	2.181	12	1.538	12	2.113	10	1.669	11	1.574	10	1.443	14	2.174
GAOL	158	24.611	172	22.051	156	27.465	175	29.215	196	28.040	170	24.531	150	23.292
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	574	77.989	232	81.979	139	85.276	152	83.516	653	76.464	173	74.892	90	82.569
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	162	22.011	51	18.021	24	14.724	30	16.484	201	23.536	58	25.108	19	17.431
FINE	644	87.500	242	85.512	146	89.571	150	82.418	581	68.033	201	87.013	99	90.826
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	1.288	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	0	0.0	1	0.353	2	1.227	1	0.549	13	1.522	1	0.433	3	2.752
GAOL	92	12.500	40	14.134	15	9.202	31	17.033	248	29.040	29	12.554	7	6.422
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.117	0	0.0	0	0.0
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2890	90.681	3256	82.503	2042	84.033	2508	80.877	3256	82.015	2004	81.596	2078	83.790
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	297	9.319	699	17.497	388	15.967	593	19.123	714	17.985	452	18.404	402	16.210
FINE	2985	93.662	3556	89.011	2111	86.872	2639	85.102	3320	83.627	2019	82.207	2127	85.766
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	1	0.031	9	0.225	1	0.041	0	0.0	11	0.277	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	18	0.565	11	0.275	0	0.0	8	0.258	26	0.655	7	0.285	11	0.444
GAOL	383	12.018	419	10.488	318	13.086	452	14.576	610	15.365	430	17.508	342	13.790
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.064	3	0.076	0	0.0	0	0.0
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	34	94.444	29	96.667	46	100.000	58	93.548	304	95.899	101	97.115	124	98.413
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2	5.556	1	3.333	0	0.0	4	6.452	13	4.101	3	2.885	2	1.587
FINE	35	97.222	30	100.000	46	100.000	62	100.000	317	100.000	104	100.000	126	100.000
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT PROBATION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
GAOL	1	2.778	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	4077	88.611	4257	83.667	2737	85.345	3253	82.480	4844	82.945	2874	82.491	2881	85.770
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	524	11.389	831	16.333	470	14.655	691	17.520	996	17.055	610	17.509	478	14.230
FINE	4129	89.741	4422	86.910	2701	84.222	3252	82.454	4704	80.548	2835	81.372	2831	84.281
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	6	0.130	11	0.216	3	0.094	13	0.330	28	0.479	2	0.057	1	0.030
WITHOUT PROBATION	32	0.696	24	0.472	14	0.437	19	0.482	50	0.856	18	0.517	28	0.834
GAOL	634	13.780	631	12.402	489	15.248	658	16.684	1054	18.048	629	18.054	499	14.856
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.051	4	0.068	0	0.0	0	0.0

* * * * * * * * * DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511 * * * * * * * * * *

CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

CANADA	1962 NUMBER	1962 PERCENT	1963 NUMBER	1963 PERCENT	1964 NUMBER	1964 PERCENT	1965 NUMBER	1965 PERCENT	1966 NUMBER	1966 PERCENT	1967 NUMBER	1967 PERCENT	1968 NUMBER	1968 PERCENT
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	79158	95.391	94591	94.693	90170	94.671	95234	94.724	103555	93.978	106905	94.125	84916	95.396
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3825	4.609	5301	5.307	5076	5.329	5304	5.276	6636	6.022	6673	5.875	4098	4.604
FINE	63308	76.290	73038	73.117	69772	73.255	74915	74.514	80693	73.230	83879	73.851	65475	73.556
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	2611	3.146	3486	3.490	3836	4.027	4216	4.193	6175	5.604	6674	5.876	3897	4.378
WITHOUT PROBATION	5625	6.778	9197	9.207	8203	8.612	8064	8.021	8973	8.143	6933	6.104	6844	7.689
GAOL	11309	13.628	14138	14.153	13402	14.071	13298	13.227	14350	13.023	15847	13.953	11823	13.282
OTHER	130	0.157	33	0.033	33	0.035	45	0.045	0	0.0	245	0.216	975	1.095
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	63478	94.957	40942	95.982	43295	96.055	41128	95.582	29858	92.767	28022	93.566	24413	94.841
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3371	5.043	1714	4.018	1778	3.945	1901	4.418	2328	7.233	1927	6.434	1328	5.159
FINE	61839	92.505	37745	88.487	40252	89.304	38594	89.693	27218	84.565	24711	82.510	22361	86.869
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	902	1.349	1283	3.008	1296	2.875	1344	3.123	1215	3.775	1153	3.850	880	3.419
WITHOUT PROBATION	2083	3.116	1726	4.046	1317	2.922	824	1.915	867	2.694	1012	3.379	828	3.217
GAOL	1598	2.390	1468	3.441	1382	3.066	1377	3.200	1511	4.695	1177	3.930	937	3.640
OTHER	427	0.639	434	1.017	826	1.833	890	2.068	1375	4.272	1896	6.331	735	2.855
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	887436	93.734	960837	93.411	1084854	93.362	1160444	93.149	1297075	92.951	1288977	93.239	1420952	92.914
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	59326	6.266	67771	6.589	77128	6.638	85353	6.851	98360	7.049	93474	6.761	108361	7.086
FINE	907221	95.824	983426	95.607	1114056	95.875	1190238	95.540	1335721	95.721	1317147	95.276	1472162	96.263
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	1033	0.109	1725	0.168	2595	0.223	2142	0.172	2613	0.187	2083	0.151	1298	0.085
WITHOUT PROBATION	22665	2.394	25304	2.460	26720	2.300	28573	2.294	32477	2.327	36860	2.666	28229	1.846
GAOL	10126	1.070	11160	1.085	11178	0.962	13005	1.044	15889	1.139	16029	1.159	15604	1.020
OTHER	5917	0.625	6953	0.680	7433	0.640	11839	0.950	8735	0.626	10332	0.747	12020	0.786
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	251765	93.812	282222	94.057	314689	94.891	318721	94.622	382137	94.639	355934	94.634	143177	90.691
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	16606	6.188	17833	5.943	16942	5.109	18114	5.378	21647	5.361	20182	5.366	14696	9.309
FINE	257141	95.815	289656	96.548	319678	96.396	318675	94.609	395162	97.865	365044	97.056	154809	98.059
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	1019	0.380	478	0.159	211	0.064	357	0.118	342	0.085	414	0.110	196	0.124
WITHOUT PROBATION	7043	2.624	6598	2.199	7220	2.177	13639	4.049	5218	1.292	5878	1.563	1865	1.181
GAOL	3168	1.180	3280	1.093	4302	1.297	3998	1.187	2911	0.721	4596	1.222	332	0.210
OTHER	0	0.0	0	0.0	220	0.066	125	0.037	151	0.037	184	0.049	673	0.426
ALL SUMMARY OFFENCES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1281837	93.910	1378592	93.705	1533008	93.823	1615527	93.589	1812625	93.357	1779838	93.573	1673458	92.870
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	83128	6.090	92619	6.295	100924	6.177	110672	6.411	128971	6.643	122256	6.427	128483	7.130
FINE	1289509	94.472	1383905	94.066	1543758	94.481	1622422	93.988	1838794	94.705	1790781	94.148	1714807	95.164
SUSPENDED SENTENCE														
WITH PROBATION	5565	0.408	6972	0.474	7938	0.486	8099	0.469	10345	0.533	10324	0.543	6271	0.348
WITHOUT PROBATION	37416	2.741	42825	2.911	43460	2.660	51100	2.960	47535	2.448	50683	2.665	37766	2.096
GAOL	26201	1.920	30046	2.042	30264	1.852	31678	1.835	34661	1.785	37649	1.979	28696	1.593
OTHER	6474	0.474	7460	0.507	8512	0.521	12899	0.747	10261	0.528	12657	0.665	14403	0.799

DATA TAKEN FROM TABLE 15 IN D.B.S. CATALOGUE 85-201 AND D.B.S. CATALOGUES 91-202 AND 91-511

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* * * * * * * * *  CONVICTION RATE PER 1000 POPULATICN AGES 15 TO 69 ON SUMMARY CONVICTION BY OFFENCE CATEGORY  * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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* * * * * * * * * * * * |  1  9  6  2  |  1  9  6  3  |  1  9  6  4  |  1  9  6  5  |  1  9  6  6  |  1  9  6  7  |  1  9  6  8  |
* * * * * * * * * * * * |NUMBER| RATE  |NUMPER| RATE  |NUMBER| RATE  |NUMBER| RATE  |NUMBER| RATE  |NUMBER| RATE  |NUMBER| RATE  |
* * * * * * * * * * * * - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

* *  NEWFOUNDLAND  * *

CRIMINAL CODE
  CONVICTIONS - MALE        2566   1.945   2290   1.703   1187   0.866   1837   1.322   1678   1.187   1438   0.996   2143   1.451
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE       111   0.090     59   0.047     34   0.026     93   0.071     71   0.053     22   0.016     27   0.019

FEDERAL STATUTES
  CONVICTIONS - MALE         614   0.466    845   0.628    603   0.440    670   0.482    550   0.389    530   0.367    539   0.365
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE        22   0.018     20   0.016      6   0.005     18   0.014     27   0.020     10   0.007      1   0.001

PROVINCIAL STATUTES
  CONVICTIONS - MALE       10108   7.663  11168   8.303   9565   6.982   9521   6.850   8446   5.973  11084   7.676  17099  11 77
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE       833   0.675    642   0.509    216   0.168    515   0.393    492   0.367    287   0.209    493   0.350

MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS
  CONVICTIONS - MALE        2641   2.002    775   0.576    477   0.348   1793   1.290   2431   1.719    915   0.634   3562   2.412
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE       210   0.170     45   0.036      9   0.007     81   0.062    140   0.105     24   0.018    120   0.085

* *PRINCE EDWARD I.* *

CRIMINAL CODE
  CONVICTIONS - MALE         225   0.717    239   0.756    249   0.781    687   2.140    421   1.276    427   1.310    492   1.486
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE         9   0.030      1   0.003      3   0.010     16   0.052      6   0.019      1   0.003      4   0.013

FEDERAL STATUTES
  CONVICTIONS - MALE           2   0.006      7   0.022     22   0.069    220   0.685     65   0.197    165   0.506    121   0.366
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE         0   0.0        0   0.0        0   0.0       10   0.033      2   0.006     12   0.039      0   0.0

PROVINCIAL STATUTES
  CONVICTIONS - MALE         824   2.624    764   2.418    732   2.295   4253  13.249   2710   8.212   3933  12.064   4505  13.610
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE         2   0.007     11   0.037     19   0.063    104   0.341     90   0.292    159   0.511    214   0.673

MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS
  CONVICTIONS - MALE        1208   3.847   1561   4.940   1458   4.571   1730   5.389   1736   5.261   2034   6.239   1781   5.381
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE        11   0.037     14   0.047     16   0.053     28   0.092     16   0.052     45   0.145     25   0.079

* *  NOVA  SCOTIA  * *

CRIMINAL CODE
  CONVICTIONS - MALE        2892   1.281   2901   1.277   2794   1.221   3007   1.313   3036   1.324   3049   1.317   3382   1.440
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE        78   0.036     56   0.025     56   0.025     73   0.033     67   0.030     50   0.022     72   0.031

FEDERAL STATUTES
  CONVICTIONS - MALE         536   0.237    614   0.270    486   0.212    555   0.242    777   0.339    614   0.265   1087   0.463
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE         9   0.004     18   0.008     11   0.005     11   0.005     12   0.005     12   0.005     39   0.017

PROVINCIAL STATUTES
  CONVICTIONS - MALE       16953   7.508  20871   9.186  21870   9.559  25310  11.052  29026  12.659  28367  12.254  32963  14.039
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE       371   0.170    812   0.369    398   0.180    987   0.440   1251   0.552   1291   0.563   1490   0.641

MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS
  CONVICTIONS - MALE        4042   1.790    318   0.140    520   0.227    540   0.236    384   0.167    863   0.373   2063   0.879
  CONVICTIONS - FEMALE       324   0.149      7   0.003     20   0.009     35   0.016     15   0.007     62   0.027    137   0.059
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CONVICTION RATE PER 1000 POPULATION AGES 15 TO 69 ON SUMMARY CONVICTION BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

	YEAR 1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
NEW BRUNSWICK														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2132	1.225	2163	1.233	2144	1.212	2419	1.351	2977	1.647	3048	1.658	3367	1.796
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	47	0.027	57	0.033	41	0.023	34	0.019	85	0.047	47	0.026	47	0.025
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	699	0.402	542	0.309	458	0.259	641	0.358	1045	0.578	1051	0.572	1064	0.567
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	28	0.016	31	0.018	30	0.017	38	0.021	21	0.012	17	0.009	43	0.023
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	14251	8.190	14356	8.185	14327	8.099	16339	9.128	20159	11.150	18504	10.067	18208	9.711
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	411	0.240	477	0.275	494	0.282	428	0.241	524	0.291	387	0.211	496	0.266
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1388	0.798	4386	2.501	613	0.347	4429	2.474	3480	1.925	5272	2.868	2587	1.380
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	47	0.027	128	0.074	32	0.018	323	0.182	55	0.031	50	0.027	212	0.114
QUEBEC														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	12614	0.774	25481	1.528	21742	1.274	23061	1.319	24602	1.372	24467	1.328	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	322	0.019	1524	0.090	1500	0.086	1453	0.082	2469	0.135	2047	0.109	0	0.0
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	43296	2.656	21877	1.312	22339	1.309	20187	1.155	5918	0.330	4787	0.260	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1511	0.091	362	0.021	387	0.022	446	0.025	411	0.022	356	0.019	0	0.0
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	43296	2.656	50365	3.020	56523	3.311	56142	3.211	58927	3.287	79561	4.317	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1511	0.091	3366	0.200	2598	0.150	2220	0.125	1966	0.108	2373	0.127	0	0.0
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	107026	6.565	131366	7.876	144279	8.453	155736	8.907	206711	11.531	218167	11.839	0	0.0
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	6000	0.363	7927	0.467	5215	0.300	4601	0.258	5641	0.309	6902	0.368	0	0.0
ONTARIO														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	30226	1.520	31323	1.548	31312	1.511	33286	1.564	37288	1.699	37990	1.670	38665	1.649
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1416	0.072	1548	0.077	1514	0.073	1480	0.070	1862	0.085	2056	0.091	1873	0.080
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	6651	0.334	7900	0.390	7994	0.386	8090	0.380	9307	0.424	9242	0.406	10540	0.449
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	260	0.013	364	0.018	298	0.014	382	0.018	521	0.024	505	0.022	582	0.025
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	525634	26.434	554591	27.413	625044	30.172	659410	30.992	760614	34.663	740955	32.575	947845	40.418
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	39377	1.995	42645	2.116	48400	2.338	53168	2.500	65174	2.970	55501	2.444	75202	3.212
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	62225	3.129	58037	2.869	74780	3.610	75164	3.533	76705	3.496	66994	2.945	79269	3.380
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	5942	0.301	5845	0.290	7400	0.357	8429	0.396	9405	0.429	8093	0.356	8972	0.383

CONVICTION RATE PER 1000 POPULATION AGES 15 TO 69 ON SUMMARY CONVICTION BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

	YEAR													
	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
*** * MANITOBA * ***														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	3857	1.329	4490	1.526	4501	1.517	4685	1.567	4618	1.548	5341	1.778	5490	1.796
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	316	0.111	401	0.139	296	0.101	353	0.119	312	0.105	505	0.168	305	0.100
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1159	0.399	1454	0.494	2501	0.843	2017	0.675	1983	0.665	1886	0.628	1910	0.625
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	82	0.029	126	0.044	175	0.060	150	0.051	249	0.084	124	0.041	147	0.048
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	47399	16.328	50644	17.208	58629	19.760	71724	23.956	80979	27.147	70689	23.532	84165	27.541
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2382	0.839	2454	0.852	3203	1.097	4863	1.646	5176	1.740	8536	2.846	6453	2.114
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	4673	1.610	4057	1.379	5714	1.926	5608	1.876	15131	5.072	5989	1.994	7837	2.564
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	485	0.171	430	0.149	620	0.212	1075	0.364	2350	0.790	1296	0.432	1383	0.453
*** * SASKATCHEWAN * ***														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	3586	1.255	4372	1.532	4651	1.618	4332	1.495	4361	1.491	4443	1.504	4803	1.608
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	273	0.102	326	0.122	331	0.122	280	0.101	341	0.122	292	0.103	288	0.100
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	1248	0.437	1068	0.374	1235	0.430	1533	0.529	1489	0.509	1504	0.509	1192	0.399
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	149	0.056	143	0.053	152	0.056	86	0.031	98	0.035	167	0.059	154	0.054
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	37862	13.252	45218	15.844	50222	17.475	56411	19.472	52460	17.935	58080	19.661	60633	20.299
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	1549	0.579	1766	0.659	2750	1.012	2948	1.067	3149	1.123	3258	1.147	3117	1.082
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	9337	3.268	11168	3.913	9468	3.294	12814	4.423	13658	4.682	14310	4.844	17012	5.695
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	729	0.272	819	0.306	668	0.246	771	0.279	795	0.284	1134	0.399	1114	0.387
*** * ALBERTA * ***														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	10047	2.378	9869	2.296	9365	2.145	9037	2.038	9487	2.114	12034	2.614	11232	2.362
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	607	0.152	624	0.152	516	0.123	645	0.151	531	0.122	636	0.142	480	0.104
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	3707	0.877	3926	0.913	5195	1.190	4870	1.098	5627	1.254	5078	1.103	5052	1.062
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	397	0.100	440	0.107	553	0.132	549	0.129	576	0.132	503	0.113	211	0.046
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	84398	19.976	92644	21.555	111860	25.621	104224	23.500	112717	25.121	106886	23.221	104929	22.067
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2689	0.675	3186	0.778	5825	1.393	4317	1.012	3822	0.879	4488	1.004	5106	1.104
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	44612	10.559	51672	12.069	61143	14.004	48660	10.972	45870	10.223	29914	6.459	15427	3.244
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	818	0.205	556	0.136	1182	0.283	1313	0.308	1451	0.334	1061	0.237	779	0.168

* * * * * * * * * CONVICTION RATE PER 1000 POPULATION AGES 15 TO 69 ON SUMMARY CONVICTION BY OFFENCE CATEGORY * * * * * * * *

	YEAR													
	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
* *BRITISH COLUMBIA* *														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	10434	2.010	10763	2.025	11715	2.139	12348	2.179	14456	2.426	14072	2.245	14753	2.259
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	583	0.116	625	0.121	727	0.136	813	0.147	824	0.142	920	0.151	947	0.150
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	4992	0.962	2477	0.466	2323	0.424	2193	0.387	2444	0.410	2992	0.477	2818	0.431
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	751	0.149	159	0.031	142	0.027	181	0.033	210	0.036	163	0.027	132	0.021
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	103821	20.004	116920	22.002	134040	24.478	154602	27.276	167761	28.156	168914	26.944	148527	22.738
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	9904	1.964	11693	2.262	12837	2.400	15210	2.743	16002	2.760	16744	2.754	15388	2.432
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	14579	2.809	18653	3.510	16191	2.957	12189	2.150	15687	2.632	11375	1.814	13515	2.069
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2038	0.404	2061	0.399	1780	0.333	1454	0.262	1766	0.305	1512	0.249	1952	0.308
* *YUKON AND N.W.T.* *														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	579	4.226	700	5.072	510	3.669	535	4.023	631	4.540	596	4.197	589	4.034
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	63	0.630	80	0.784	58	0.552	64	0.627	68	0.636	97	0.890	55	0.470
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	574	4.190	232	1.681	139	1.000	152	1.143	653	4.658	173	1.218	90	0.616
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	162	1.620	51	0.500	24	0.229	30	0.294	201	1.879	58	0.532	19	0.162
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	2890	21.095	3296	23.884	2042	14.691	2508	18.857	3256	23.424	2004	14.113	2078	14.233
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	297	2.970	699	6.853	388	3.695	593	5.814	714	6.673	452	4.147	402	3.436
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	34	0.248	29	0.210	46	0.331	58	0.436	304	2.187	101	0.711	124	0.849
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	2	0.020	1	0.010	0	0.0	4	0.039	13	0.121	3	0.028	2	0.017
* * CANADA * *														
CRIMINAL CODE														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	79158	1.386	94591	1.627	90170	1.519	95234	1.570	103555	1.665	106905	1.669	84916	1.290
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3825	0.068	5301	0.092	5076	0.086	5304	0.088	6636	0.107	6673	0.105	4098	0.063
FEDERAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	63478	1.111	40942	0.704	43295	0.729	41128	0.678	25858	0.480	28022	0.437	24413	0.371
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	3371	0.060	1714	0.030	1778	0.030	1901	0.032	2328	0.038	1927	0.030	1328	0.020
PROVINCIAL STATUTES														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	887436	15.533	960837	16.525	1084854	18.278	1160444	19.126	1297075	20.851	1288977	20.119	1420952	21.594
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	59326	1.053	67771	1.178	77128	1.309	85353	1.415	98360	1.588	93474	1.466	108361	1.655
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS														
CONVICTIONS - MALE	251765	4.407	282222	4.854	314689	5.302	318721	5.253	382137	6.143	355934	5.555	143177	2.176
CONVICTIONS - FEMALE	16606	0.295	17833	0.310	16942	0.288	18114	0.300	21647	0.349	20182	0.317	14696	0.224

PERSONS IN CUSTODY IN ADULT INSTITUTIONS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND YEAR

PROVINCE	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
NEWFOUNDLAND											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	222	238	238	270	264	192	200	167	192	190	189
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	245	249	255	261	266	270	275	281	288	297	303
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	0.907	0.956	0.932	1.036	0.994	0.711	0.726	0.593	0.666	0.640	0.625
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.018	0.025	0.021	0.019	0.017	0.019	0.022	0.025	0.030	0.019
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.072	0.0	0.134	-0.022	-0.273	0.042	-0.165	0.150	-0.010	-0.005
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	76	52	53	57	59	38	59	63	58	67	54
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	59	60	61	62	62	63	64	64	65	65	66
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	1.286	0.872	0.867	0.925	0.949	0.607	0.925	0.989	0.894	1.024	0.816
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.008	0.025	0.008	0.010	0.006	0.019	-0.002	0.019	0.008	0.012
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		-0.316	0.019	0.075	0.035	-0.356	0.553	0.069	-0.079	0.155	-0.194
NOVA SCOTIA											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	288	303	305	281	316	316	287	299	283	282	261
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	434	439	444	447	451	453	456	461	467	474	481
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	0.664	0.691	0.687	0.628	0.701	0.697	0.630	0.649	0.605	0.595	0.543
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.012	0.012	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.011	0.015	0.014	0.014
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.052	0.007	-0.079	0.125	0.0	-0.092	0.042	-0.054	-0.004	-0.074
NEW BRUNSWICK											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	282	300	336	321	318	355	417	398	280	337	328
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	336	340	346	349	352	357	361	367	374	380	384
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	0.840	0.883	0.973	0.920	0.904	0.996	1.155	1.084	0.748	0.886	0.854
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.012	0.016	0.010	0.009	0.014	0.012	0.017	0.019	0.017	0.010
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.064	0.120	-0.045	-0.009	0.116	0.175	-0.046	-0.296	0.204	-0.027

PERSONS IN CUSTODY IN ADULT INSTITUTIONS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND YEAR

	YEAR										
PROVINCE	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
QUEBEC											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	1247	1250	1536	1744	1731	1875	1730	1631	1678	1635	1730
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	3133	3206	3285	3364	3444	3529	3619	3718	3801	3883	3952
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	0.398	0.390	0.468	0.518	0.503	0.531	0.478	0.439	0.442	0.421	0.438
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.023	0.025	0.024	0.024	0.025	0.026	0.027	0.022	0.022	0.018
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.002	0.229	0.135	-0.007	0.083	-0.077	-0.057	0.029	-0.026	0.058
ONTARIO											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	5058	5386	5026	5092	4855	4663	4514	4700	4769	4727	4554
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	3848	3900	3963	4039	4142	4254	4388	4545	4686	4823	4988
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	1.314	1.381	1.268	1.261	1.172	1.096	1.029	1.034	1.018	0.980	0.913
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.014	0.016	0.019	0.026	0.027	0.031	0.036	0.031	0.029	0.034
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.065	-0.067	0.013	-0.047	-0.040	-0.032	0.041	0.015	-0.009	-0.037
MANITOBA											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	591	700	683	716	688	686	695	614	706	722	535
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	559	566	574	582	589	594	596	600	611	622	628
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	1.056	1.236	1.190	1.229	1.168	1.154	1.167	1.023	1.156	1.161	0.852
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.013	0.014	0.014	0.011	0.009	0.002	0.008	0.017	0.018	0.010
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.184	-0.024	0.048	-0.039	-0.003	0.013	-0.117	0.150	0.023	-0.259
SASKATCHEWAN											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	432	539	518	547	603	634	542	567	638	583	527
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	550	553	553	553	559	566	573	580	586	592	586
RATE OF INSTITUTIONAL-IZATION PER THOUSAND	0.786	0.975	0.936	0.989	1.079	1.120	0.946	0.978	1.088	0.985	0.899
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.006	0.001	-0.000	0.011	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.009	-0.009
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.248	-0.039	0.056	0.102	0.051	-0.145	0.046	0.125	-0.086	-0.096

PERSONS IN CUSTODY IN ADULT INSTITUTIONS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND YEAR

PROVINCE	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
ALBERTA											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	868	890	1162	1321	1337	1366	1229	1506	1603	1619	1485
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	781	801	821	839	855	870	884	907	938	971	1006
RATE OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION PER THOUSAND	1.111	1.111	1.415	1.574	1.564	1.570	1.391	1.660	1.709	1.667	1.476
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.026	0.024	0.022	0.018	0.018	0.016	0.027	0.034	0.035	0.035
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.025	0.306	0.137	0.012	0.022	-0.100	0.225	0.064	0.010	-0.083
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	1800	2092	2152	2361	2337	2432	2517	2356	2370	2258	2089
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	996	1005	1023	1048	1083	1121	1176	1235	1286	1337	1397
RATE OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION PER THOUSAND	1.807	2.081	2.103	2.252	2.159	2.169	2.141	1.908	1.843	1.688	1.495
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.009	0.018	0.025	0.033	0.036	0.049	0.050	0.041	0.040	0.045
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.162	0.029	0.097	-0.010	0.041	0.035	-0.064	0.006	-0.047	-0.075
YUKON & NORTHWEST TERR.											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	34	71	56	45	51	70	67	38	109	118	111
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	22	23	24	24	24	24	25	25	26	27	28
RATE OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION PER THOUSAND	1.581	3.142	2.363	1.875	2.090	2.979	2.724	1.514	4.144	4.419	3.978
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.051	0.049	0.013	0.017	-0.037	0.047	0.020	0.048	0.015	0.045
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		1.088	-0.211	-0.196	0.133	0.373	-0.043	-0.433	1.868	0.083	-0.059
CANADA (TOTAL)											
PERSONS IN PROVINCIAL ADULT INSTITUTIONS	10898	11821	12065	12755	12559	12627	12257	12339	12686	12538	11863
POPULATION BY D. B. S. ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS	10962	11142	11349	11568	11826	12101	12416	12783	13129	13472	13819
RATE OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION PER THOUSAND	0.994	1.061	1.063	1.103	1.062	1.043	0.987	0.965	0.966	0.931	0.858
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN PROVINCE POPULATION		0.016	0.019	0.019	0.022	0.023	0.026	0.030	0.027	0.026	0.026
NET YEARLY CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULAT.		0.085	0.021	0.057	-0.015	0.005	-0.029	0.007	0.028	-0.012	-0.054

STATISTICS TAKEN FROM D.B.S. CATALOGUES 85-207; 91-202 AND 91-511. PROVINCIAL POPULATION FIGURES ARE BASED UPON NUMBER OF PERSONS 15 TO 69